FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

PY211457 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Argentine Foreign Ministry strongly condemns the (?ruthless) massacre of Palestinian civilians and strongly deplores the systematic use of indiscriminate violence in violation of the UN Charter.

The communique that San Martin Palace has released in this regard also notes that an overall solution to the Middle East conflict will be attained only through the observance of UN resolutions.

JUNTA ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON REORGANIZATION

PY211813 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1610 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (TELAM) -- Today, the military junta approved and signed some documents related to the resumption of the functions of the navy and air force regarding the national reorganization process. This was reported in a communique released at the end of the meeting the junta held at the congress building upon the conclusion of Air Force Commander in Chief Augusto Jorge Huges' installation ceremony. The meeting was held from 1130 to 1155, and the following communique was released at its conclusion:

"The installation ceremony of Air Force Commander in Chief Lt Gen Augusto Jorge Hughes as a member of the military junta in place of Lt Gen Basilio Arturo Lami Dozo was held today at 1130 at the military junta's headquarters in the congress building.

"The military junta met upon the conclusion of the ceremony. Army Commander in Chief Christino Nicolaides, Navy Commander in Chief Jorge Isaac Anaya and Air Force Commander in Chief Augusto Jorge Hughes participated in the meeting. Some documents were approved and signed during the meeting related to the following:

"1. The resumption of the functions of the navy and air force regarding the national reorganization process.

"2. The annulling of the statute of the national reorganization process that was enacted by the military junta on 22 June 1982, and the restoration of the statute that was previously in force.

"3. The amendments that will be made to the regulations which govern the activities of the military junta, the national executive branch and the legislative advisory committee.

"The meeting ended at 1155."

ARMY COMMANDER: CALVI REPORT 'INSUBSTANTIAL'

PY211838 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (NA) -- Army Commander in Chief Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides has presumably considered that the so-called "Calvi Report" on the Malvinas war does not look very deeply into the question of the responsibility of the commanders of the force.

According to a leak last night by reliable sources, the army commander in chief has presumably stated that in this respect, the report is not satisfactory and he presumably used the word "insubstantial" when he qualified it. The leak indicates that Nicolaides considered that the report's conclusions regarding the behavior of the units and commanders in the Malvinas "does not determine responsibility." On the contrary, it is presumably the army commander in chief's belief that responsibility must be appropriately determined.

FORMER FALKLAND COMMANDERS DEMAND RETIREMENT

PY211536 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1208 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (NA) -- Reliable sources have revealed that the brigadier generals who were directly in command of the troops that fought in the Malvinas Islands have asked to be retired. Brig Gen Mario Benjamin Menendez, Oscar Luis Jofre, Omar Edgardo Parada and Americo Daher have presumably submitted notes to the army commander in chief condemning and criticizing the leadership of the service.

The source has revealed that the generals have decided to ask for their retirement because they were not invited to participate in the meetings of the promotion boards and the plenum of generals that took place yesterday. The four high ranking officers presumably thought that they should have participated in those meetings in order to state their positions and discuss the behavior of the men under them.

Menendez was military governor of the archipelago while it was in the hands of the Argentine forces. Generals Jofre, Parada and Daher were commanders of the 10th, 3d and 9th Brigades, which fought on the islands. Menendez and Jofre belong to the military college's 1979 promotion, while Parada and Daher belong to the 1980 promotion.

If these retirements are confirmed, six high-ranking officers will have left the active service without counting Gen Leopoldo Galtieri. Maj Gen Jose Antonio Vaquero, army chief of staff, and Maj Gen Osvaldo Garcia, commander of V Corps and of the theater of operations during the Malvinas war, retired previously.

The retirement of Brig Gen Ricardo Flouret, commander of the 7th Brigade, must also be considered as a consequence of the conflict, although an indirect one. Flouret was punished with 15 days arrest and relieved of his command for having been "excessive" in his criticism during a meeting of infantry generals on 9 August at the Campo de Mayo military base. Flouret was informed of the army commander's decision retiring him on Thursday by the chief of Department I -- staff personnel -- Gen Miguel Angel Podesta.

Military sources have rejected the rumors that indicate that a number of majors and lower ranking officers that fought on the Malvinas had been informed that they had either been retired or relieved of their troop commands. These rumors originated during the morning in Bahia Blanca, indicating that officers within the V Corps area had been given notes to this effect.

RESTLESSNESS AMONG V CORPS OFFICERS DENIED

PY211542 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1150 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 21 Sep (TELAM) -- The V Corps command headquartered in this city denied last night the existence of restlessness within the ranks of this unit in view of presumed sanctions or retirement of officers who had participated in the Malvinas war. It was said in the Bahia Blanca military garrison that nothing of the sort was evident in the unit and a high-ranking officer stated that in any case we must await the publication of the lists.

This denial came about due to reports indicating that the authority of all officers from 3d lieutenant to major who had participated in the Malvinas war and of other officers has been restricted in this command.

POLITICIANS CONDEMN ZARATIEGUI'S INSURRECTION

PY220235 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1220 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (NA) -- Leaders of several political parties have condemned the insurrection of Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui because any attempt jeopardizing the return to democracy is harmful to the country.

The head of the Christian Democratic Party, Francisco Cerro, said that any attempt against authority "should no longer be tolerated in Argentina" even "if the reasons for this insurrection can be in some way justified due to the wrong leadership in the Malvinas war." He also said that "any attempt against institutionalization" in the current stage of transition "must be punished." He emphasized the need to defend "the legal principle" from "any coup attempt, either for taking over the government of the nation or the command of one of the branches of the armed forces."

Emilio Hardoy, member of a centrist party, said that anything "contributing to the instability of the government and preventing the process of institutionalization is unacceptable." He said that any initiative of protest must be carried out "in accordance with military regulations without creating instability in the nation's political situation."

Former provisional Vice President Italo Luder said that "there is no possibility of interrupting the institutional process" because an interruption would result in the "Bolivianization of the country, a situation which will lead us to a final catastrophe." He went on to say that "there will be no economic development or a just social order without a constitutional government."

Rodolfo Garcia Leyenda, first vice president of the Radical Civic Union (UCR), said that Zarategui's insurrection "seems to be aimed at obstructing the process of institutional recovery," and this is why "we are so astonished and concerned." He added that these types of events "can only worsen uncertainty." Therefore, "they cannot be tolerated and must be punished in accordance with the National Constitution and the military regulations."

COMMUNIQUE ON PAY INCREASE, OTHER MEASURES

FY211848 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1354 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (TELAM) -- The Public Information Secretariat has released the following communique of the national government:

"For the general public:

"Measures and actions are hereby announced, which apparently pertain to the labor union field. [as received]

"The government understands those claims that are justifiably motivated, and, as is known, has adopted various measures aimed at improving the social and economic situation in the country.

"In keeping with what has been recently stated, the government will continue to adopt other measures in this regard, such as those which are hereby announced:

"The pay increase of 1 million pesos for September has been increased to 1.4 million pesos. Therefore, the increase in overall remunerations is 800,000 pesos over the salaries received on 31 August [which included a 600,000 peso advance bonus].

"The value added tax on medicines and food products has been reduced by four points. This decrease will have to be reflected in the price of those products.

"The study of the tax reduction project is in its final phase. This project provides for tax reductions, particularly for the fourth category [income tax].

"A plan providing for the payment of taxes in installments is being prepared. This plan will be immediately submitted to the executive branch upon conclusion of the study.

"The minimum and adjustable wage has been brought up to date. As of September it will be 2.8 million pesos.

"The Labor Ministry will make announcements related to the normalizing of labor union activities and other related general labor provisions.

"All of the aforementioned measures, along with those that the national executive branch deems necessary to adopt in due course, are primarily designed to reactivate the productive apparatus of the country and increase the rate of employment.

"This is not the case with those who mistakingly agitate alleged union causes for other ends.

"Those persons and organizations have no right to harm the country and its people by means of unfair practices.

"The government is constantly demonstrating its awareness of the situation. The labor union leaders must prove their responsibility by not claiming more than what is necessary and by accepting reality when they are confronted with immediate and possible decisions.

"The current government, which is always mindful of social needs, has the necessary strength and resoluteness to curb digressions and agitation.

"Only demand what is reasonable from the government."

CGT-AZOPARDO LIFTS PLANNED NATIONAL STRIKE

PY220330 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0201 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (DYN) -- After a heated internal discussion, the CGT-Azopardo [General Labor Confederation with headquarters on Azopardo Street] tonight decided to lift the national strike scheduled for next Thursday due to the salary and union measures announced by the government which partially satisfy the demands of this organization.

The plenum of secretary generals of the unions made up by this moderate labor organization authorized the Executive Council of the organization to evaluate the fulfillment of the commitment reached with the government, which comprises a salary increase of 400,000 pesos and the lifting of the military interventions in the unions "before the end of October" and their replacement by temporary commissions made up of union leaders.

The CGT-Azopardo did not support the mobilization planned by the CGT-Brazil for tomorrow. It was learned, however, that concrete proposals in this regard were submitted and that some of the most important leaders such as Armando Cavalieri said that "the important thing now is to search for the unity of the labor movement."

INTERIOR MINISTRY WARNS CGT ABOUT RALLY

PY212329 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2030 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (NA) -- The Interior Ministry has released the following communique regarding the rally planned by the CGT-Brasil [General Labor Confederation with headquarters on Brasil Street] in Plaza de Mayo tomorrow.

"A call has been made to hold a demonstration on 22 September in Plaza de Mayo to announce union demands. The interior minister calls on the people to give some thought to attending this demonstration, which has clear non-union motivations. However, in the event people persist in attending the rally, the national government holds the organizers responsible for the order and normal development of the demonstration.

"Peace, tranquillity and public security will be guaranteed because these are values which the government is regularly able and committed to maintain within the framework of respect for individual guarantees in accordance with the objective of achieving the institutional normalization of the republic."

PLAZA DE MAYO MOTHERS CRITICIZE GOVERNMENT

FL211640 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2237 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The mothers of the Plaza de Mayo today criticized an amnesty law to be issued by the Argentina military because they said it will only benefit torturers and paramilitary organizations. During a press conference, Adelina de (?Alaya) and Susana Migues noted that the Argentine Government is discussing the possible holding of elections with the purpose of making people forget about the missing persons issue. Moreover, they criticized the issuance of a decree that will let those responsible for the disappearance of our sons go unpunished.

Adelina de (?Ayala), who announced her return to Buenos Aires, said that she fears for her life. She, who requested the Mexican press to remember her, said that her only cause has been defending and seeking her missing son.

She noted that in the last few months the Argentine military junta has increased its harassment against the members of the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo Movement, adding that the military junta is making death threats and raiding houses with the objective of intimidating them and stopping them from issuing the list of names of the 30,000 Argentines who were jailed by paramilitary groups.

During the press conference, they said that this number does not include the children of those pregnant women who were imprisoned or of minors who were tortured by the military. They requested international public opinion to exert pressure on the Argentine military leaders and to support the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo Movement, an apolitical group struggling for the enforement of human rights.

ADMIRAL MOYA REPORTEDLY SEEKS ARMS FROM LIBYA

PY220139 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1740 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Sep (NA) — It has been learned from reliable sources that Rear Adm Benito Moya, former chief of the military household, returned from Libya yesterday where he carried out an official confidential mission. The reason for the trip of the naval officer was not determined, but it is taken for granted that it was linked to the supply of military equipment by that Arab country.

Admiral Moya made a trip to Libya during the Malvinas war and coordinated the shipment of war materiel supplied by the government of Col al-Qadhdhafi. On that occasion, specially outfitted Boeing aircraft of Aerolineas Argentinas made five trips.

Apparently -- as no official information has been provided -- the Libyan Government supplied equipment or arms -- there is talk of a shipment of Exocet missiles -- without conditions and that it did not accept the payment Argentina was willing to make.

Admiral Moya reportedly received a request last week from President Bignone to make a trip to Libya carrying secret instructions. The former chief of the presidential military household under the General Galtieri administration reportedly asked that the order to travel be made in writing and accepted it after checking with his command.

According to unofficial reports from Government House, Admiral Moya reportedly left for Tripoli last Thursday and returned yesterday.

In a dew days, Moya is going to become the commander of naval aviation at the Comandante Espora base.

TELAM SIGNS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH IRAN'S IRNA

PY211500 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1604 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 17 Sep (TELAM) -- The Argentine news agency TELAM today signed a news exchange agreement with the Iranian news agency IRNA (Islamic republic news agency). This new agreement forms part of a series of bilateral agreements that TELAM has signed with various international news agencies in the past 3 years.

The ceremony for the signing of the aforementioned agreement was held this morning at TELAM's headquarters in Argentina. The agreement was signed by Morteza Ezavar, IRNA's representative in Buenos Aires, and by Col Andres Ardizzone, vice chairman of TELAM's Board of Directors.

PEREZ DE CUELLAR READY TO MEDIATE ON FALKLANDS

PY211314 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has stated that he is ready to resume his good offices' mission between Argentina and Great Britain in the conflict over the Malvinas Islands if the UN General Assembly so resolves.

ELECTORAL COURT AUTHORIZED TO CONVENE CONGRESS

PY220057 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Through a decree-law approved in a special cabinet meeting, the government today granted the National Electoral Court the powers to fulfill the 1980 electoral process, including calling the national congress elected in 1980.

According to this decision, the National Electoral Court must establish the legitimacy of the citizens elected in the July 1980 elections to make up the legislative branch. The Electoral Court must also provide the credentials to senators and deputies in accordance with the regulations of the current electoral law. Moreover, according to the decree-law, this court must communicate that the legislative branch has been constituted so that the executive branch can immediately call and install the honorable national congress, thus fulfilling Article 90 of the National Constitution, and transferring presidential power to the new constitutional officials.

The decree-law approved today in a special cabinet meeting states that once the honorable congress is installed, the National Electoral Court will fulfill Article 144 and following articles of the electoral court statute. A similar decree-law repealing the decree-law of 15 July which called for general elections on 24 April 1983 was also approved by the cabinet.

The powers granted to the National Electoral Court were approved considering that the armed forces government -- in fulfillment of the country's democratic institutionalization policy and adopting the necessary legal measures to implement it as an authentic testimony of its honesty in temporarily leading the country -- called and appointed the members of the National Electoral Court on 3 September 1982 through Decree-law 19,109, so that the National Electoral Court could organize, conduct and control the general elections which had been called for by Decree-law 19,066 of 15 July 1982.

According to remarks made by Information Minister Luis Penaranda Beltran, the calling of the 1980 congress will depend on the time needed by the Electoral Court to carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the executive branch in the decree-law approved today. The two decisions were approved in a special cabinet meeting held today at the Government Palace from 0800 to after noon.

Probable Timeframe Given

PY220016 Paris AFP in Spanish 1966 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] La Paz, 21 Sep (AFP) -- It was officially reported today that the cabinet of Gen Guido Vildoso Calderon has authorized the Bolivian National Electoral Court to convene the 1980 congress so that this congress can designate a president and vice president of the republic. At the same time, the cabinet annulled the decree calling for general elections for April 1983.

Now that the authorization has been approved, it is believed that the National Electoral Court will convene the congress next week. Therefore, the handing over of power to civilians will probably take place in the following 15 days.

In the meantime, the military regime has decided not to implement any economic measures despite the serious situation in the country, leaving this responsibility to the Hernan Siles Suazo-Jaime Paz Zamora ticket, who will be the leaders of the government.

In this regard, Finance Minister Alfonso Revollo Thenier said that the country is in default since the mandatory deadline to pay $50 million to a consortium of U.S. banks expired last week. He also said that the new civilian regime will have to deal with the minimum salary demanded by the mineworkers of the most important mining districts of the country. They have been on an indefinite general strike for the last 5 days.

VILDOSO ON TRANSFER OF PRESIDENTIAL POWERS

PY211404 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The government of General Vildoso Calderon will relinquish power to the new constitutional president of the republic within a minimum period of 15 days following the promulgation of the government's decree reconvening the congress elected in 1980. This declaration was released yesterday to the local and national press by Walter Rios Gamboa, general coordinator of the National Electoral Court, who added that the procedures will begin as soon as all the legal documents are gathered. This congress will discuss the electoral law and rules.

Rios Gamboa also referred to the meeting held with President Vildoso at the presidential residence this past weekend. He said that they discussed subjects related to the process of designating the new constitutional president of the republic. He also said that the senators and deputies elected in 1980 will be given their credentials within a week, after which the National Electoral Court will be abolished to be replaced by the legislative branch.

Rios Gamboa added that the mandate of these senators and deputies will be put into effect 5 days before the installation of congress, when the two chambers will deliberate separately in preliminary sessions. Once the officers of the two chambers are designated, they will hold a congressional session to discuss a single subject: the election of the president and vice president of the republic. Once the election is over, the decision will be transmitted to the current government and the two branches will decide on the date and hour for the transfer of presidential powers.

Rios Gamboa concluded that the presidential sash and staff will be relinquished to the president of the senate, who will then proclaim the new Bolivian constitutional president.

SILES ZUAZO TAKEOVER BEING PREPARED BY UDP

PY220147 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Oscar Eid Franco, one of the top leaders of the Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) front, has reported that the Standing Executive Committee of that political group has formed various commissions that will dedicate themselves to the study of aspects bearing on the constitutional government of Siles Zuazo, who will assume power through the national congress elected in 1980. The decision was made at a special session held today, Tuesday, according to Eid Franco. He said:

[Begin Eid recording] The Standing Executive Committee, the highest UDP organ of political leadership, has declared itself in permanent session to implement its determination to take over the constitutional government elected by the Bolivian people, and has decided to speed up the work of its organizations and special commissions. [end recording]

COB LEADER REPORTS ON MEETING WITH VILDOSO

PY211520 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Some decisions will be made today during a special cabinet meeting aimed at amending the previous decree which establishes the holding of general elections in April 1983. This report was released by Juan Lechin Oquendo, top leader of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] at the end of a meeting he held with President Vildoso Calderon yesterday. Lechin Oquendo told the reporters in this regard:

[Begin Lechin recording] This morning we asked for a meeting with General Vildoso to discuss some problems. We feel that considering the responsibility and patriotism of the current government, we must be heard.

First of all, the president told us that at a special cabinet meeting to be held tomorrow they will make special decisions to amend the previous decree which provides for elections in April 1983, and that the problem of the 1980 congress will be in the hands of the National Electoral Court. [end recording]

Then he also referred to the loss of documents of the National Electoral Court which must be replaced. He said a military plane was sent to collect documents in several districts of the country yesterday. Let us listen to the report given by Lechin Oquendo in this regard:

[Begin Lechin recording] General Vildoso said that since all documents of the various departments of the National Electoral Court had been burned on 17 July, he sent a military plane this morning to collect those documents from the various departments to replace the ones missing from the National Electoral Court. Thus, the National Electoral Court will begin next Wednesday with the legal process to extend the credentials to the congressmen. [end recording]

The COB executive secretary also said that shortage of dollars in the country could be solved by selling the gold reserves, which would amount to $330 million, which would be enough to meet the problem of the supply of primary necessity goods, inputs and other goods required. Gold cannot be kept as a fetish, Lechin Oquendo said. In this regard he stated:

[Begin Lechin recording] Another problem presented by the COB was the indispensable supply of goods to the cities, mines and rural sectors. The president said that as a result of these strikes, the arrival of some food products, especially wheat flour, has been delayed. These products have been kept on the border until the end of the strikes. Then we proposed the immediate import of inputs to prevent the paralyzation of the mining and textile industries. The general said that there were no dollars at the moment, but that the government was continually concerned over this problem. [end recording]

Lechin then stated that irregular armed groups exist in the country which constitute a serious threat to the citizenry. The interior minister stated that they are under control, but he could not deny the existence of these groups, which are very active, the elderly COB leader added.

He also said that they discussed with General Vildoso Calderon the problem of miners' royalties claimed by the Potosi district. These royalties are supposed to be paid on 10 November, but there is no currency at this moment. This problem could be solved, however, by selling the gold reserves in the country.

He finally said that the COB expresses its repudiation of the massacre carried out in Lebanon. He said that not only is Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin responsible for these events, but U.S. President Ronald Reagan as well. These events are provoking world reaction, he concluded.

MINERS TO STRIKE TO 'ULTIMATE CONSEQUENCES'

PY211226 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Miners from the south central council, Siglo XX, Catavi, Huanuni and (La Unificada) from Potosi have flatly rejected the resolution adopted by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] concerning the suspension of the strike called for last week. They contend that they are struggling for a minimum wage with a flexible scale and that they are by no means supporting political revenge, no matter who may be in power.

Therefore, miners from state-owned enterprises have decided to continue with the indefinite general strike until their wage demands are met.

Through a decision made today, the south central council of miners of the Quechisla enterprise demanded the abolition of the floating U.S. dollars which the Torrelio Villa administration had enforced. They also demanded that basic commodities be supplied to company stores and that medicines be supplied to miners' hospitals. Workers also decreed a 30-day mourning period for the dead as a result of the recent events in Sucre.

During a meeting this morning, workers from (La Unificada), La Palca and Karachipampa from Potosi Department harshly criticized the COB decision, which they regarded as a sign of weakness before the Vildoso administration. Therefore, workers in those areas will continue with the general indefinite strike until their economic demands are met.

[Begin relay from Potosi] Miners have also stressed that they will continue with the indefinite strike to the ultimate consequences. Workers from both Karachipampa and La Palca have lent their moral and material support to the workers' struggle, asking that a hunger strike be started. Finally, the miners harshly criticized the weakness of the COB, which suspended the strike. They also demanded that the government immediately meet the demands of the people of Potosi. Activities are completely paralyzed in Potosi except for emergency services. [end relay]

The joint union of miners of Siglo XX has issued a communique asserting that workers are not struggling for a mere change of government, but for an actual solution to their present situation of misery and exploitation.

The communique states: We the workers have urged our leaders to mobilize our forces in a unified manner in response to the dramatic situation of starvation and misery workers' families are experiencing. We have started a general indefinite strike demanding a minimum wage with a flexible scale, the abolition of the floating dollar, the putting into effect of freedom and democratic rights and the supplying of basic commodities to company stores. We have also rejected the government-sponsored emergency economic package.

Workers' representatives assert that they will continue to struggle for their demands, against whatever government, until starvation, exploitation and unemployment come to an end.

The communique adds that workers are ready to struggle for their rights and freedom until the goal of the minimum wage with a flexible scale is accomplished. It also stated that they will no longer trust mere promises.

The communique is signed by (Cristobal Aranibar) and (Carlos Garcia).

Further Report

PY211505 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Various mining districts are studying the resolution adopted by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] to lift the indefinite general strike. According to a member of the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia [FSTMB], the number of mineworkers' unions which have lifted the strike is minimal. He said that only the mines of Matilde, Caracoles and the Yura River hydroelectric plant have agreed to lift the strike at the request of the COB, according to special reports received by the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [COMIBOL] yesterday. This source also said that the Potosi mineworkers have requested the presence of a COB and FSTMB commission to discuss the lifting of the strike.

The COMIBOL Public Relations Department has received reports that the mining centers of Huanuni, Catavi and Siglo XX decided in a general meeting to continue with the strike. Leaders of the miners' federation have indicated, however, that they are unaware of any official report in this regard. They stated that the workers asked for a commission, which left at noon yesterday for that district. This commission is headed by Simon Reyes.

Regarding the situation in the southern mining complex, the source stated that they have not yet received any report on it.

ITAMARATY CONDEMNS KILLING OF PALESTINIANS

PY212348 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] The Brazilian Government vehemently condemns the episode which resulted in the killing of hundreds of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Lebanon. According to an official note released by Itamaraty, the killing of these refugees was a barbaric massacre, one of the most shameful in the pages of history.

This was the second official note released by the Brazilian Government regarding the situation in Lebanon. The first one was made public on 8 July when Israel invaded Lebanon. During the time that has elapsed between the two notes, President Joao Figueiredo also sent a message to President Ilyas Sarkis expressing Brazil's solidarity with Lebanon's efforts for independence.

PRC CITIC PRESIDENT MEETS WITH PLANNING MINISTER

PY220121 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 14 Sep 82 p 18

[Text] In an hour-long meeting with Planning Minister Delfim Neto yesterday, the president of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation (CITIC), Rong Yiren, revealed that his country is going through a phase of readjusting its development programs and, although it is interested in foreign technology, it does not want to contract large debts.

Rong's busy agenda began with a lunch given for him by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro. During the lunch, Rong Yiren said that the Chinese Communist Party has reaffirmed its decision "to implement an open policy of actively broadening foreign trade," but that this does not mean that "any given country can expect the PRC to act as a vassal and to swallow bitter fruits to the detriment of its interests."

Minister Neto made a lengthy exposition on the Brazilian economy and straightforwardly told Rong Yiren that current circumstances are not favorable for the country. Someone who attended the lunch revealed part of the talk between Neto and Rong. Minister Neto spoke of the need to increase trade between the two countries, noting that the international crisis caught Brazil in the middle of an ambitious investment program, especially in the steelmaking and hydroelectric generating sectors, which cannot be stopped now.

Rong Yiren replied that the PRC wants to increase the volume of bilateral trade, and mentioned that its most immediate interest is in importing timber, but he did not mention cellulose. He observed, however, that transport hinders trade between the two countries. Neto in turn noted that the evolution of bilateral trade will make freight less expensive.

After being informed of the policy of holding down Brazil's public deficit, Rong Yiren said that the PRC initiated a broad development program in 1973, but that it later realized that the program could not move at the pace expected. According to him, the objectives have been curtailed and this year's growth should be between 4 and 5 percent.

BRIEFS

BUBONIC PLAGUE OUTBREAK -- A bubonic plague outbreak has been detected in the cities of Pocoes and Castro Alves in Bahia State. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 17 Sep 82 PY]

REGIME TO AID CHILEAN HOSTAGES IN HONDURAS

PY211836 Paris AFP in Spanish 1617 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Santiago, 21 Sep (AFP) -- The Chilean Government has ordered its ambassador in Honduras to give as much support as possible to the three Chileans who are among the 82 persons being held by a commando of the leftist organization Cinchoneros.

The three Chileans are businessmen who were participating in a conference that was being held in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of San Pedro Sula when it was taken over by the rebels last Friday.

The Chilean Foreign Ministry in Santiago has expressed its concern for the lives of the three Chileans.

The rebels of the Cinchoneros group are demanding among other things that the Honduran Government release 57 political prisoners and that foreign military instructors be expelled, including assistants who were sent by the Chilean Government, according to what has been reported.

ROJAS GALDAMES LEAVES FOR UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PY211321 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames has traveled to New York. The minister left last night for the United States in order to participate in the UN General Assembly.

Before leaving Santiago, he met with President Pinochet and gave him detailed information regarding his future activities in New York.

Rojas Galdames will hold approximately 25 meetings with the foreign ministers of friendly Latin American, European, Asian and Middle Eastern countries.

He will also meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

His speech to the General Assembly is set for 27 September, and he will refer to Chile's foreign policy, to the peaceful solutions to controversies and to Chile's position regarding various international problems.

REGIME TO VOTE FOR CONDEMNATION OF ISRAEL AT UN

PA212103 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Report by (Carlos Osorio)]

[Text] Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo today said that Colombia will vote in favor of any motion or resolution submitted to the UN General Assembly rejecting the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory or armed intervention in any other country. When asked about Colombia's position in the UN General Assembly that will begin in the next few days, the foreign minister said the following:

[Begin recording] In the meetings we have held with the permanent delegates and the delegates on special mission who will attend the sessions of the UN General Assembly, we have carefully analyzed the subject of the Middle East and all its implications.

In the past few months, not only during this administration but during the past administration as well, a change has been developing in Colombia's position. It will be voting in favor of the rejection or condemnation of the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory in what they describe as a cleanup operation, but which in practice is an armed intervention that we obviously cannot support. Just as we have condemned other kinds of armed interventions by other countries, we could not abstain from doing the same in the case of Israel. In view of the latest events, this position has naturally been confirmed. Our delegation will vote in favor of resolutions of condemnation presented in this regard to the General Assembly. This does not mean that we are going to adopt the even more radical position that some countries support with regard to the exclusion of Israel from the UN organs and agencies. Our position is that we condemn [words indistinct] the acts of violence and armed interventions of that country, but in defense of the principle of universality that has existed in the United Nations, we do not support the exclusion or elimination of Israel from international organizations. If we had held that position in the past, we would have also have had to seek the exclusion of other countries that have committed similar actions. [end recording]

THREE FARC GUERRILLAS KILLED NEAR VENEZUELA

PA210431 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1604 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 20 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Three guerrillas of the so-called Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) were killed during a clash yesterday with regular troops in northeastern Colombia, the army reported today. A noncommissioned officer who was wounded seriously was transferred to Bogota, the army added. The clash occurred near Arauca on the Venezuelan border, some 700 km northeast of Bogota.

The authorities also reported that five peasants had been shot to death near Puerto Triunfo, some 400 km north of Bogota, but did not specify whether the crime had been committed by guerrillas or common criminals.

According to army statistics, some 40 peasants have been killed this year in actions by guerrilla organizations in various parts of the country.

GOVERNMENT, PORTWORKERS REACH AGREEMENT

PA182349 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota -- Colombian portworkers will definitely return to work after reaching an agreement at midnight with Colpuertos [Colombian Ports Enterprise].

The new agreement guarantees the fulfillment of the labor commitments made under the previous government. The Fedepuertos [expansion unknown] leaders are currently (?advising) their colleagues in Barranquilla and Buenaventura to go back to work.

The agreement reached by Colpuertos and its employees basically states that the general supervisors can cancel the (?personnel and services) to a vessel whenever deemed suitable after receiving an okay from the production engineers. This was the issue that had kept the stevedores on strike in Buenaventura because an order to the contrary apparently affected (?the workers' interests).

No sanctions will be implemented against the strikers and those who were detained in Barranquilla in connection with the movement must be released today.

According to Labor Minister Jaime Pinzon Lopez, the government will watch over the fulfillment of the labor promise [word indistinct] to prevent further economic losses. He added that a thorough administrative reorganization will be conducted at Colpuertos. The official [word indistinct] that the 10,000 Colombian portworkers will keep their promise to return to work [words indistinct] Christmas and to make up the time lost in order to unload the 31 ships anchored in the ports at Barranquilla and Buenaventura as well as several other ships currently causing congestion in Santa Marta and Cartagena.

BRIEFS

LEGAL TIME ADOPTED -- According to a governmental decree issued on 16 September 1982 on the adoption of a legal time in the national territory, the government has authorized the industry and commerce superintendency's quality control center to maintain, coordinate and announce the country's legal hour. This legal hour will be related to coordinated universal time, which maintains a 5-hour difference with Greenwich Mean Time. The devices being used to this end were obtained through a program currently underway with the FRG. The program is aimed at standardizing all of Colombia's measurement patterns, among these, the time pattern. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82 PA]

CONFIRMATION OF AMBASSADORS -- Sixteen of Colombia's 81 ambassadors have been confirmed by the government. They are (Alberto Saramia Acosta) in the Ivory Coast, Carlos Borda Mendoza in Costa Rica, Luis Gonzalez Barros in Chile, Pedro Lopez Michelsen in Denmark, Ernesto Torres Diaz in Guyana, Nelly Turbay de Munoz in India, Antonio Mallona Ortiz in Iran, (Miguel Duran Ordonez) in Israel, Gustavo Medina Ordonez in Japan, Alberto Cardona Jaramillo in Lebanon, Ignacio Umana de Brigard in Mexico, Fernando Mavas de Brigard in Nicaragua, Luis Guillermo Velez in Norway, (Jaime) [name indistinct] Mendoza in the Dominican Republic, Jose Maria Rivas Chacon in the Vatican, and Alfredo Araujo Grau in Venezuela. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82 PA]

STROESSNER ACCEPTS PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PY190048 [Editorial Report] Asuncion Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 2210 GMT begins carrying live coverage of the proceedings of the Colorado Party nominating convention from Colorado Party headquarters in Asuncion. At 2213 GMT, Paraguayan President Stroessner enters the hall to the sounds of music from brass bands.

Colorado Party President Juan Ramon Chavez opens this session of the nominating convention. Chavez greets President Stroessner and says that the Colorado Party has nominated him as their presidential candidate for the elections to be held in 1982 to determine Paraguay's president for the 1983-88 period.

In his reply, Stroessner begins by saying that this convention is the expression of the democratic spirit of the Colorado Party and that those present are the real representatives of the party. Stroessner notes that the present convention has nominated him unanimously as presidential candidate after many branch party meetings and with the support of many veterans of the Chaco war. He then states that he accepts the nomination and will continue to give his best efforts for the country.

President Stroessner goes on to say that democratic institutions are functioning normally in the country and that he governs because the people have decided that he should stay in power. He goes on to say:

"This land of peace and harmony is a fertile ground for freedom exercised with patriotism and is an insurmountable barrier to those pseudo-democrats who falsely preach respect for human rights but are vulgar instruments of the domination plans of communism. [applause]

"With nationalistic firmness, we will continue to answer the challenge of exotic ideologies to our lifestyle, to our traditions of freedom and respect for human dignity. The popular decision is firm and final. Our democracy is and will continue to be a democracy without communism. [applause] Those who advocate perverse criminal plans, violence and extremism will have no room in our land. The will of the people guides our actions."

President STroessner then says that Paraguay will continue its development by increasing production and exports. He cites the Itaipu hydroelectric project as an example and says he will meet with the Brazilian president while the reservoir is being filled.

He concludes by saying that the majority commands in Paraguay and the Colorado Party governs because it is the majority. He thanks the convention for the nomination and again states his acceptance.

COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCES HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

PY212326 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 19 Sep 82 p 13

[Text] The Paraguayan Commission for the Defense of Human Rights has released a communique signed by its president, Mrs Carmen Casco de Lara Castro, in which it charges that Dr Hermes Rafael Saguier, "who was detained on 5 September without proper authorization from a competent official and whose place of work was raided at the same time, has been transferred from the police investigations department to the premises of the police security battalion, where he is being held incommunicado up to the present time."

The communique adds that "Article 79 [of the Constitution, which refers to the state of siege] is always invoked in spite of the fact that it is only applicable in cases of international war, invasion or when there is domestic trouble, permitting the authorities to make their own interpretations, favoring their own designs, and thus are arbitrary, even when they violate the Constitution itself and individual rights, such as in the case of Saguier."

Later on, the communique also charges that "the detention of ABC COLOR's correspondent, Santiago Moreno, on 18 August in the city of Luque once again invokés Article 79, but incorrectly, because there is no state of siege in that city and this article does not prohibit the issuing of explanations or information concerning the reasons for this detention. Therefore, it is an unjust measure."

Finally, it repeats its charge regarding HOY's journalist, Hernando Sevilla, who was arrested 2 years ago, allegedly because he was linked to the Somoza case. "These lamentable events demonstrate that the commission's charges are true and that the lack of compliance with the Constitution and the violations of human rights continue in our country," the communique concludes.

EDITORIAL VIEWS REASONS FOR DENOUNCING URUPABOL

PY220144 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 10 Sep 82 p 10

[Editorial: "Urupabol: The Reasons for Denouncing"]

[Excerpts] Reactions from Bolivia as to "the reasons Paraguay may have had" to denounce the Urupabol treaty 2 weeks ago are not really in order. Paraguay does not fail to recognize the wholesome purposes of regional integration, nor does it have a hidden bias or anything like that; it just so happened that Paraguay has finally understood that, having an integrationist instrument like the River Plate Basin to which all countries in the region belong, Urupabol represented a doubtful duplication of effort whose results proved unnecessary. This is easily demonstrated by the fact that Urupabol has virtually been in existence for 15 years -- although its formal charter was only signed 14 months ago — and has nothing tangible to show in the way of attained objectives.

It should be recalled that when the Foreign Ministry was in different hands, diplomatic circles did not conceal the fact that Urupabol was something of a useless effort to integrate three countries which lack both resources and economic influence in the region.

In sum, Urupabol never worked, not when it was managed by the Foreign Ministry or when, without explanation, its management was transferred to another ministry, although this should never have been done. It now disappears after a long process fraught with frustrations. This is the current reality. Neither before nor after the treaty, and because of its obvious shortcomings, the three country members could not succeed in getting Urupabol in motion, even after its charter was signed. This justified the assumption that this intraregional subgroup would never work.

Experience has thus demonstrated that Urupabol was a bad undertaking which lacked both a sense of direction and interest on the part of the organs that were supposed to implement its objectives. This shows that the denunciation of the treaty was a correct decision, and in making it public, the government gave the reasons supporting such a decision.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS 'GENOCIDE' IN BEIRUT

PY220231 Paris AFP in Spanish 0404 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 20 Sep (AFP) -- Peru strongly condemns the horrible killing of thousands of Palestinian refugees in west Beirut, states a declaration released tonight by the Foreign Ministry.

This unjustifiable and unthinkable aggression must be regarded as a shameful act of genocide that deserves the most vehement repudiation and condemnation, the Foreign Ministry declaration added, citing President Fernando Belaunde's words.

The declaration then expresses that the Peruvian Government and people, deeply moved, call upon all the peoples who love peace and justice to join efforts in a search for lasting peace in the Middle East.

In conclusion, it conveys the Peruvian conviction that a just and lasting peace in that region will only be possible within the framework of the resolutions of the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly.

TERRORISTS KILL POLICEMAN AT GDR EMBASSY

PY211422 Paris AFP in Spanish 0405 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 20 Sep (AFP) -- It has been reported here that a policeman was killed here last night by three terrorists who attacked him to steal his submachinegun.

The attack took place when Policeman Herbert Serrano was on guard duty at the GDR Embassy, located in an elegant neighborhood of west Lima.

TWO POLICEMEN KILLED BY SHINING PATH GUNMEN

PY220257 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 21 Sep 82 p 20

[Text] Lima -- Gunmen shot and killed two plain-clothes policemen in the troubled region of Ayacucho this weekend after breaking into their homes, police said yesterday. The police sergeant and lieutenant were said to be part of a special investigations commando probing the activities of the Maoist guerrilla organization Sendero Luminoso (Shinging Path).

REAGAN, DE LA ESPRIELLA TO MEET IN OCTOBER

PA220750 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 21 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] President Ronald Reagan's administration has used the opportunity of Panamanian President Ricardo de la Espriella's visit to New York City at the end of October to formally invite him to a working session with the U.S. President at the White House.

De La Espriella will reportedly inform a group of U.S. investors about Panama's social and economic stability and will invite them to create new enterprises here.

Completely reliable sources have confirmed to CRITICA that the working meeting between the president of Panama and the United States will serve to analyze the two nations' relations and compliance with the Torrijos-Carter treaties and to discuss the Central American situation.

PDC LEADER VIEWS SOCIAL SECURITY SCANDAL

PA210645 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 20 Sep 82 p 10A

[Article by Christian Democratic Party President Ricardo Arias Calderon]

[Excerpts] The Social Security Institute corruption scandal is the biggest in the history of our republic. The government gave 100.6 million balboas to 38 promoters as part of a 203-million Balboa program to build 8,700 houses, a number subsequently reduced to 6,444. After a year, only 374 houses had been completed and 80 of these face severe structural damage because of defective wall construction.

The scandal gives us an insight into the regime that has been ruling us since 1968. Even before it was revealed, Panama's bishops, our spiritual guides, without political motive, wrote in their pastoral letter of 26 April 1981: "A voice of protest is rising everywhere over the climate of corruption that is threatening to suffocate us. This corruption has diverse sources, manifestations and social and international connections typical of the consumer-oriented societies of current times... However, corruption is also a great business and it knows how to buy people off and retain its protection. It corrodes the actions of those who run the government. This situation becomes an insult to our conscience when squandering mocks the poverty and unemployment of many Panamanians."

From the viewpoint of legal guarantees, the situation is also incredible. There are no contracts between the Social Security Institute and the promoters. This institute does not have the pertinent titles to the land or the contracts. No deadlines were given for the beginning or end of the projects. Therefore, it is impossible to demand that the houses be delivered to the people.

The X-ray of the regime provided by this scandal shows us that this regime is one of favoritism and squandering, of arbitrary actions and illegality, of negligence and incompetence. But this is only the beginning, because the X-ray reveals still much more.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC -- Carlos Gonzalez, the new ambassador to the Dominican Republic, will be leaving soon for his new post. [Panama City LA REPUBLIC in Spanish 14 Sep 82 p 5 PA]

LA PRENSA BOARD PRESIDENT -- At a 15 September meeting of the Board of Directors of LA PRENSA, Ruben D. Carles, who held the post of vice president, was elected board president. [Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 16 Sep 82 p. 1A PA]

BELIZE

BELIZE CELEBRATES FIRST INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

PA200422 Paris AFP in Spanish 1944 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Belize, 19 Sep (AFP) -- The Republic of Belize today celebrated the first anniversary of its independence from Great Britain, affected by an economic crisis, threatened by regional political instability, but with "great advances" and "rallying to maintain a climate of peace, in contrast to its neighboring countries," according to a statement by Prime Minister George Price.

"We are particularly grateful to the people and government of Great Britain, whose military presence here is a stabilizing factor in the face of the problems affecting the area," Price said, apparently reffering to neighboring Guatemala which has refused to recognize Belize's independence and continues an old dispute with Great Britain over this small territory of 23,000 square kilometers.

Price recounted the advances made by Belize in its first year of independence and reviewed "the advantages the country now has after having become a member of several international organizations such as the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Nonaligned Movement and others.

"At present," he said, "negotiations with the IMF are underway to increase Belize's monetary reserves and thus partly compensate for the loss of revenues from exports," mainly sugar, citruses and timber. The World Bank also has a list of priorities of our development program for the purpose of providing the necessary financing, the prime minister indicated.

He explained that for the last 3 years, Belize, which has 152,000 inhabitants, has suffered a drop in trade and suffered economic ailments we wish to remedy. As a new democracy in the Central American and Caribbean area, we strive to maintain a climate of peace and stability," he added.

Quoting Pope Paul VI, Price emphasized that "the road to peace is development," and stressed the fact that "without human development there can be no peace. We shall work in vain and all economic strategy will be frustrated if we do not satisfy basic human needs."

Price noted that, along with other countries of the Caribbean, Belize is participating in the Mexican and Venezuelan oil program, which supplies fuel and allows part of the payments to be invested in development projects through long-term loans at low interest rates.

Finally, Price invited all nations of the world, "including our neighboring people and Government of Guatemala, to a friendly handshake."

"We offer the peaceful cooperation of a sovereign state, equal in category and dignity," he said in conclusion.

COSTA RICA

GOLD SMUGGLERS' CLANDESTINE AIRSTRIPS DISCOVERED

PA220417 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] A member of the legislative commission that is investigating gold exploitation in Osa Peninsula has reported that 10 clandestine airstrips that are apparently being used to smuggle gold out of the country have been discovered in Puerto Jimenez. Some of the places in which the clandestine airstrips are located are Rincon, Playa Blanca, a point between Playa Blanca and Puerto Jimenez, Drake, (San Pedrito) and Llorona.

EL SALVADOR

CHAVEZ MENA MEETS WITH UN OFFICIALS IN GENEVA

PA210655 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 18 Sep 82 p 2

[Text] Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena met with Poul Hartling, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, yesterday.

The meeting was held in Geneva, Switzerland, Chavez Mena explained to Hartling the difficult situation that more than 500,000 Salvadoran men, women and children are experiencing as a result of the violence that is affecting our country. These people have left their usual places of residence, becoming refugees and displaced persons and are experiencing a tragedy when they should be fully enjoying a normal life.

Hartling showed complete and frank understanding of the problem and its various facets. The United Nations is already giving humanitarian assistance to Salvadoran refugees -- in the various countries where they are located -- and to displaced persons in El Salvador.

Chavez Mena's agenda for this second and last day of his visit to Switzerland included, in addition to the meeting with Hartling, a meeting with Luigi Cotafavi, assistance secretary general of the United Nations and chief of the UN European Office, and with (Mohamed Essaafi), coordinator of the UN Disaster Relief Office.

OFFICIALS CONFIRM ARREST OF COMMANDER MONTENEGRO

PA211654 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1625 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Arquimides Antonio Canada, known as Commander Alejandro Montenegro, has been under arrest in El Salvador for the past few days, after he was deported by the Honduran authorities for not having documents, along with two minors, two women and two other men, all Salvadorans.

The Salvadoran authorities report that they were all arrested in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and when it was established that they did not have passports, identification cards and other documents in order, they were turned over to the Salvadoran military authorities. The deportees were received with full consideration on arriving in Salvadoran territory, but it was immediately established that Arquimides Antonio Canada is a leader of the Peoples Revolutionary Army [ERP], which is a member of the extremist organizations FMLN-FDR [Revolutionary Democratic Front], accused by the authorities of being responsible for many attacks on public and private enterprises.

As we already indicated, the Honduran [as heard] authorities immediately turned Arquimides Antonio Canada, Commander Alejandro Montenegro, over under the orders of the Armed Forces General Staff, where he is being questioned about his participation in attacks against the country's security. It was reported last night that Arquimides Antonio Canada, Commander Alejandro Montenegro, and the other six people are being treated with full consideration by the Salvadoran military authorities, who are obtaining important information about the terrorist groups and their links wtih communist countries.

Reliable sources at the Salvadoran Army Staff indicate that an ERP commander is under arrest here. Arquimides Antonio Canada, known as Commander Alejandro Montenegro, is under arrest here in El Salvador after being deported by the Honduran authorities, along with two minors, two women and two men.

They were all arrested in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, a Salvadoran Armed Forces communique says, when it was established that they did not have their passports, identification cards and other documents in order. They were turned over to the Salvadoran military authorities.

On their arrival in Salvadoran territory, the deportees were received with full consideration, but it was immediately established that Arquimedes Antonio Canada is a leader of the ERP, a member of the extremist organizations, FMLN-FDR, accused by the authorities of being responsible for many attacks on public and private enterprises.

FMLN DEMANDS HONDURAS RELEASE PRISONERS

PA220358 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Communique issued by FMLN General Command in El Salvador on 21 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] Today we have learned about a report published in LA PRENSA GRAFICA of El Salvador. The report notes that Companero Arquimedes Antonio Canada, alias Commander Alejandro Montenegro, is being held in El Salvador at the disposition of the Armed Forces General Staff. In addition, it notes that four other companeros and two minors were arrested on 22 August in Tegucigalpa and later deported to this country by the Honduran authorities due to immigration problems.

We state the following in connection with this report:

1. The arrest of Honduran Companeros Teresa de Jesus Serrano, Gisela Reyes, (Jose Antonio Caceres) and two minors on Sunday 22 August at 1030 was carried out during a raid on their home in Tegucigalpa's San Francisco District by troops of the Cobra battalion under the command of Lt (Billy Joya). The arrest of these companeros was the direct goal of the operation.

2. A radio communications station, weapons and FMLN propaganda were found in the house, among other things.

3. This was a matter of public knowledge in Honduras because military sources of the Honduran Army told the media these facts, pointing out in addition the discovery of a radio link with Radio Venceremos.

4. The capture of Companero Arquimedes Antonio Canada, alias Commander Alejandro Montenegro, and Cesar Amilcar Gonzalez at the La Terraza de Don Pepe Restaurant was carried out through a military operation that was also commanded by Lt (Billy Joya). The specific goal of the operation was also to capture our companeros because, as we previously reported, an already decoded message was discovered at the house in San Francisco district. The message gave the date, place and time of the rendezvous that was to be kept by Companero Arquimedes Antonio Canada, alias Commander Alejandro Montenegro, who was to be picked up and then taken to Costa Rica.

5. In this sense, the capture of our companeros was a political and not an immigration origin.

6. The fact that the Honduran high military command has stated that the captured companeros have been deported to their country of origin, and the fact that LA PRENSA GRAFICA has today published a report that our companeros are being held in El Salvador constitutes a maneuver with which the Honduran high military command seeks to reject a demand which it has a real possibility of fulfilling in order to rationally resolve the seizure of the Chamber of Commerce building in San Pedro Sula by the Cinchoneros people's liberation movement.

7. In view of the fact that there is more than enough evidence that our companeros were captured in Honduras for political reasons, and that therefore the Honduran Government and high military command are responsible for this situation, the FMLN demands their release in compliance with the demand posed by the Cinchoneros movement.

United to fight until final victory. Revolution or death. We will win.

POPULAR DEMOCRATIC UNION ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

PA210620 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Various democratic and popular sectors in the country continue to voice their protest at the great injustices and irregularities to which the workers are subjected by the current government. We will now read parts of a public communique issued by the Popular Democratic Union [Unidad Popular Democratica], UPD, an organization created by the Salvadoran Workers Federation; the Salvadoran Communal Union; the Federation of Trade Unions of Construction and Related Industries, Transport and other activities, Fesincontrans; the National Association of Agriculture and Cattle Ministry Workers; and other unions.

Among other things, the communique says: The UPD is struggling to achieve freedom, justice and democracy, which are the only guarantees for the existence of the workers movement and for the people's political freedom, which is a means of ensuring social peace. We cannot speak of social justice if we have not achieved a political democracy that can guarantee that our people will not return to the disgraceful past of electoral frauds and social injustice.

On the consequences of total control by members of parties [words indistinct] faithful to the current government, the UPD communique states:

It is necessary that the current government and the armed forces realize that the reforms made through their [word indistinct] powers cannot be successful, because the traditionally dominant economic groups seek each day to take and consolidate political power, guiding their actions toward their own economic benefit, ignoring the majority of the workers,who remain bound to Decree 544, Article 11, which forbids the workers to make economic demands. Meanwhile, inflation grows uncontrollably, because the responsible organizations are incompetent, or simply because action in this regard would go against the interests that they represent and defend. At the Salvadoran Institute of Agrarian Transformation, ISTA, they speak of nationalist, integral agrarian reform to guarantee, under a big political umbrella, reform they opposed before 15 October.

The communique continues: The first phase of the reforms is being blocked. The cooperatives request aid and it is denied. As a case in point, vehicles are being kept at ISTA's headquarters. There are cooperatives that offer to pay the drivers a per diem and in some cases even upkeep for these vehicles, but no one wants to listen to the peasants.

There are maneuvers to return the land to former owners by means of an apparent and effortless change in the cooperative associations' legal name, (?thus violating) the cooperative societies.

The typical capitalist model does not solve social problems in the rural areas because, in the long run, whoever has the most money will be able to purchase the most stock.

Credit has meant great difficulties for the cooperatives. There is no definite policy. There were many times when the peasants were left with their lands ready for sowing because loans did not come; further, Decree 296 was used as a legal instrument to favor the [word indistinct] groups and against the workers who have no chance of [word indistinct].

In view of this situation, the UPD organizations are struggling for the demands of state and industrial workers and peasants. Some basic products have been reduced in size and quality, but prices increase each day. The workers continue to receive the same wages, which don't cover minimum family needs. It is alarming to see the masters of the economic sector advancing on different political fronts toward control of the labor forces, as they have thwarted the social reform programs, recovered their privileges and occupied public posts. How can they speak of unity? They do not make specific proposals for the benefit of the people. The people demand practical solutions. The workers are [words indistinct] of these sectors.

Some institutions, such as the Salvadoran Social Security Institute, take measures without consulting the working class. An example of this is prior appointment, an administrative solution that goes against the workers' interests. It is a great human failure that only favors the businessman, who saves man-hours at the cost of the insured employee's health. Then we have the National Government Employee Pension Institute, INPEP. This does not benefit most of the employees who pay into this fund. Restructuring is urgently needed to benefit those who pay. The social fund for housing is another institution with a capitalist mentality, where in the long run the workers pay two times the cost of a home in interest alone.

The UPD, recalling the election campaign promises of lowering housing prices for the workers, states: In this specific case, all the parties used this injustice for the electoral campaign. But in practice, after the campaign there is only one truth; the lies of the politicians and the injustice the workers continue to suffer. This is how the politicians act [passage indistinct] while the fascist group and the ultrarightist parties continue in power, denying our people their most elemental rights.

Therefore, for the right to a worthy human life, for a justly paid job, for the right to health, housing and education, companero government and private employee, companero worker, join the workers committees. Struggle, as a union member, for your legitimate rights.

GUATEMALA

OAS RIGHTS GROUP INVESTIGATING EXECUTIONS

PA220730 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0111 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 21 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The OAS Human Rights Commission met today with Guatemalan President Gen Efrain Rios Montt. The president told newsmen afterward that the commission asked him for a report on the four guerrillas who were executed recently at the general cemetery in the Guatemalan capital.

He added that the OAS Human Rights Commission indicated that after the coup which he headed, bodies of Guatemalans are no longer found in ditches along the highways. The president said that the OAS members have total freedom of action in the country.

STATE COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST MEETING ON 21 SEP

PA220422 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0124 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 21 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The Guatemalan State Council today held its first official session following the swearing in of its 30 members on 15 September by President Efrain Rios Montt.

State Council President Jorge Serrano Elias said that the purpose of this organization is to work in two areas, political and socioeconomic, and that he and the council's vice president, Ricardo Asturias, will be the coordinators.

Serrano Elias added that at this first meeting they discussed and heard suggestions for the creation of the working committees, but he said that it would not be until later that the members would be appointed. These committees will serve to "channel" all efforts done toward better work.

This council will act as an adviser to the president in matters regarding national problems, and most of the country's sectors are participating in this organization.

Only four political parties and press organizations have refused to take part in this organization.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT CONTINUES NEGOTIATIONS WITH REBELS

PA220636 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 0416 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Report from San Pedro Sula by Correspondent (Analiba Cali) -- live or recorded]

[Excerpt] At 1900, the commission that is mediating between the government and the Cinchoneros popular liberation movement left the Cortes Chamber of Commerce and Industries, where it met for several hours with the guerrilla group and the 80 persons linked with private enterprise and with the 3 important government officials who are hostages. The mediating commission had arrived at 1600. It had first visited the 3d Infantry Battalion and the 2d Military Region. From there, the commission went to the Cortes Chamber of Commerce and Industries building to meet with the representatives of the guerrilla group.

At noon, the members of the commission arrived at the 3d Infantry Battalion, where they met with high-ranking officers from that military unit. It has been reported that a plane from Tegucigalpa landed at the airstrip of this military area. Important persons arrived in that plane.

The negotiations continue. It is hoped that the results will be positive, especially for the 80 businessmen and 3 government officials who are being held hostage. The negotiations are taking place in the Cortes Chamber of Commerce and Industries building.

Earlier Statement

PA211214 [Editorial Report] Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish at 1201 GMT on 21 September carries an announcer-read report on the statements by Ubodoro Arriaga Ireata, director of the Honduran National Agrarian Institute, following yesterday's cabinet meeting on the San Pedro Sula hostage crisis. After summarizing earlier government statements on the crisis, the announcer adds: "In regard to the hostages' trip to Venezuela, he said that it is part of the process of dialgoue with the subversives, since the hostages would be their safe-conduct out of the country. As for the repeal of the antiterrorist law, Arriaga Ireata said that the demand is an action against the nation's sovereignty; such a decision cannot be made unilaterally, because it is not supported by the people."

PRESIDENT SUAZO CORDOVA GOES TO SAN PEDRO SULA

PA220008 Paris AFP in Spanish 2322 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 21 Sep (AFP) -- Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova left suddenly this afternoon for San Pedro Sula, 240 km north of this capital, where the Cinchoneros fatherland or death commando is holding 82 hostages, including 2 cabinet members of the government.

Amilcar Santamaria, official spokesman for the Presidency, did not explain the president's visit further, but said that "the guerrillas called the mediators this afternoon to present their response to that of the government to their demands."

The mediating commission delivered their response to the demands of the Cinchoneros yesterday afternoon. The guerrillas demands include "the expulsion of U.S., Israeli, Argentine and Chilean military advisers; the dismantling of the Somozist counterrevolutionary bands; the release of 57 national and foreign political prisoners; and an end to intervention by the Honduran Army against the Salvadoran people."

"Since Andreas Dimontesemolo, the apostolic nuncio, joined the mediating commission yesterday, Monday, the negotiating process has become more dynamic and will be more productive in the short term," he indicated.

He explained that when President Suazo referred to the release of the hostages soon, he did not mean that this would be effected "in 24 hours," but he did imply that "the situation will be resolved very soon."

Asked about the possibility of the arrival of a Venezuelan aircraft to take the guerrillas and some hostages out of the country -- a possibility admitted by the Cinchoneros, according to newspaper reports -- the official totally rejected the report.

Says No Assault Planned

PA220116 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 2156 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The president of the republic visited San Pedro Sula today. Newsman Amilcar Santamaria will now report from San Pedro Sula.

[Begin relay] The president has said that despite its complexity, this matter has to be solved as soon as possible. He said the solution being sought is a civilized solution and is in no way connected with some fantastic speculation circulating in town to the effect that a military assault on the chamber is being planned. Despite this, he left no room for doubt that the government will defend the principle of authority and popular sovereignty, the source of every right. As we already know, one of demands of the bandits is the revoking of the antiterrorist law, which was unanimously approved by the National Congress. Although the position of the presidency has not been officially disclosed, it is obvious there will be no revoking of laws that have been enacted with due process and by the decision of the representatives of the people's sovereignty. [end relay]

We want to take advantage the presence of Santamaria, director of the office of international information attached to the presidency of the republic, to ask him:

[Begin relay] [Question] Since San Pedro Sula Bishop Jaime Brufau has said that the groundwork for negotiations has been laid, what are the prospects for a settlement in a brief time, to end the tragedy plaguing this group of compatriots who are being held at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Cortes Department?

[Answer] As is well known by the public, yesterday afternoon the mediating commission delivered to the representatives of the group of assaulters a very brief paper containing the government's position. This paper has not been released, to avoid speculation and comments which might affect the course of the negotiations. This afternoon, the occupiers of the Chamber of Commerce summoned the mediating commission to present their reply to the government's message of yesterday.

Obviously, as a result of compliance with the prerequisite -- I refer to the government's stand of not negotiating until the women, the sick and disabled were released -- I repeat, after compliance with this prequisite, the negotiation entered a much more tangible phase.

As I said at the beginning of our report, the president of the republic has not rigidly pledged his word about the possibility of this matter being solved in 24 or 48 hours. However, he did emphasize during his conversation with officials and other personalities in town that the matter is to be solved shortly, very shortly. [end reply]

COMMANDER MONTENEGRO REPORTED IN SALVADORAN JAIL

PA211609 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1602 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Commander Alejandro Montenegro, whose release is being sought by the Cinchonero group that is holding 80 hostages in the Cortes Chamber of Commerce and Industry, was deported from Honduras for not having documents and is under arrest in the Salvadoran jails.

In a few moments, through the Inter-Central American Radio organization, we will give further details of this report directly from the Salvadoran capital, where it is said that Commander Alejandro Montenegro was deported from Honduras and is in a Salvadoran jail. In a few minutes, the details of this information, via Radio Sonora of El Salvador.

PROGOVERNMENT RALLY HELD IN SAN PEDRO SULA

PA212032 [Editorial Report] -- Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish at 1900 GMT on 21 September broadcasts live from the Marathon soccer field in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, the start of a popular rally in which large numbers of people -- students, peasants, professionals, housewives and workers, as the announcer notes -- have gathered to participate in a "march for liberty," expressing condemnation of the seizure of the Chamber of Commerce building and the holding of businessmen and government officials as hostage by the Cinchonero guerrillas. Following several speeches to the rally at the soccer field by union leaders and other popular representatives, the demonstrators begin to march toward the central park in San Pedro Sula at 1935 GMT. The announcer reports at 1940 GMT that the Honduran Armed Forces have surrounded the Chamber of Commerce building, "to prevent any misunderstanding," and notes at 1951 GMT that "we are now 300 meters from the Chamber of Commerce building," adding that this is the closest point of approach to the building that the march will make. At 2002 GMT, the announcer reports that "more than 60,000 people are three blocks from the Chamber of Commerce." At 2025 GMT, it is reported that the marchers are nearing the central park, where further speeches will be made.

There are no reports of any violence or of any other events that might endanger the hostages.

After brief speeches by labor, business, women's and university leaders, San Pedro Sula Mayor Juan Fernando Lopez begins the main speech at 2104 GMT.

Mayor Fernando Lopez says they have gathered to support the government of President Suazo Cordova and reject the subversives who have turned the country into a hunting ground. He calls the taking of hostages by the Cinchoneros guerrillas an act so cowardly that it has angered the people of Honduras and society in general. He says that the people condemn it with all their force as men who respect the rule of law and the rights and dignity of others. Fernando Lopez further says that the people deplore the lack of vigorous action and effective preventive measures by the officials who are supposed to protect the lives and property of the people. He concludes by urging the people to close ranks around their leaders and defend democracy.

Mayor Fernando Lopez ends his speech at 2120 GMT. The people gathered at the rally then sing the national anthem, and live coverage ends at 2123 GMT.

LA PRENSA ON IDENTITY OF REBELS 'COMMANDER ONE'

PA212334 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 21 Sep 82 p 32

[Text] San Pedro Sula -- In spite of the secrecy that has surrounded the takeover of the Cortes Department Chamber of Commerce and Industries, LA PRENSA was able to determine beyond a shadow of a doubt that the head of the terrorist attack that has been repudiated by the entire nation is not the so-called "Comandante Toribio."

At the outset, some official spokesmen said and almost guaranteed that the leader of the subversives who took over the chamber and are holding 80 [figure as published] of our prominent countrymen hostage was "Toribio," the same man who directed the attack on the Sahsa airplane some time ago.

It was said that the voice, height and manner of giving orders of the two men were similar.

However, after the negotiating commission appointed by President Suazo Cordova met with the attackers on several occasions, it became evident -- particularly to Monsignor Andrea Lanza Cordero, who was in charge of the negotiations in the airplane incident -- that the leader of the current group is not the same person who led the attack on the "Dash-7" airplane.

The identity of this emulator of that infamous terrorist has not yet been established, but we can now state without a doubt that it is not "Toribio" as was reported at the outset when everything was still very confusing.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ANNOUNCES EUROPEAN TOUR AIMS

PA211525 Tegucigalpa LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 20 Sep 82 p 3

[Press communique issued by the Honduran Foreign Secretariat in Tegucigalpa on 18 September]

[Text] The Foreign Relations Secretariat wishes to announce to the public that Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica will begin a visit to several European capitals today, 20 September. He will meet with friendly governments for discussion of the plan to internationalize peace that was presented by the Honduran Government to the OAS on 23 March 1982 and for a review of the Central American region's political, economic and social situation.

In addition to the official visit to Paris that has already been announced, the Honduran foreign secretary will visit Geneva, Switzerland, to meet with Poul Hartliyng, UN high commissioner for refugees, and with his team of advisers and officials dealing with the American continent, in order to anlayze problems related to the Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Nicaraguan refugees who are in our national territory, and the economic assistance that this UN agency provides for the Honduran Government's programs to help the refugees.

Edgardo Paz Barnica will also meet in Brussels, Belgium, with that country's top foreign affairs officials for a joint analysis of the Honduran peace proposal and the Central American situation. He will also hold talks with top EEC officials to examine the cooperation that it is currently giving to Honduras, to explain the guidelines of Honduras' foreign policy and to discuss the constitutional government's domestic efforts to improve economic and social conditions in Honduras.

In addition, the Honduran foreign secretary will visit Madrid, Spain, for the same purposes. Preparations are being made in Madrid for meeting with Spanish King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo-Sotelo and Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca.

Geneva Press Conference

PA220740 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1634 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Geneva, 21 Sep (EFE) -- Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica declared today that only through economic development and social justice will it be possible to solve the political problems of Central America.

The Honduran official, speaking at a news conference, opposed an armed peace based on force and violence as the way to reach understanding among the countries of the area. He said: "Peace will only be possible if there is the will to an understanding based on justice and human liberty."

Asked about the hostage situation in San Pedro Sula, he called it "a foreign-type manifestation with domestic implications, aimed at destabilizing Honduran democratic institutions." According to Paz Barnica, the terrorists' action has its origin in the current Central American convulsed situation.

He also told the news media that the democratic government elected by the Honduran people in January maintains the basic foreign policy principles of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other states and respect for the right of self-determination of peoples.

The Honduran foreign secretary, who has been visiting UN offices in Geneva since yesterday, met today with the persons in charge of the Human Rights Commission. He said in this regard: "I reiterated my government's determination to fully respect human rights and to investigate charges of violations through legal means."

Paz Barnica also met with leaders of the International Red Cross Committee and with James Carlin, director of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), with whom he analyzed the request from the presidents of Honduras, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic and Panama, that the ICEM increase its technology transfer programs by sending highly specialized experts to those countries.

According to an official communiqe, Carlin told the Honduran foreign secretary that there are plans to fulfill the request with a special and urgent program that includes the hiring of technicians and professors.

The foreign secretary did not specify during the news conference the number or nationality of political refugees the Honduran Government wants to move to other countries because they cause trouble, but he said that a suitable plan is being analyzed with the UN high commissioner for refugees.

He also said during the news conference that the transfer would be on a voluntary basis, in line with the humanitarian spirit the government has always demonstrated.

"We are trying to reduce tension. Some refugees cause problems that result in conflicts and friction with neighboring states," he explained. "This is not a matter of Thailandizing Honduras, since we are not refusing to receive refugees. But at the same time, my government wants to maintain peace with neighboring countries," the foreign secretary added.

Answering questions from newsmen, Paz Barnica denied that there are armed refugees or Somozist bases in Honduras to attack Nicaragua along the border area. The Honduran official said he trusts that the Central American pacification plan prepared by the Tegucigalpa government will get ahead and solve the problems of the area.

ECONOMY SECRETARY COMMENTS ON U.S. SUGAR QUOTAS

PA210800 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1635 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Interview with Honduran Economy Secretary Gustavo Alfaro Zelaya; date, place not given -- questions read by announcer, answers recorded]

[Text] [Alfaro] Regarding the case of sugar and all our other exports, we have made many efforts [word indistinct] at all levels. The Honduran ambassador in Washington has been our main [words indistinct] at the levels of the Senate, the House of Representatives, the secretary of agriculture -- in other words, at all levels of the U.S. public administration.

When the Honduran president went to Washington, he was also involved in this effort. Unfortunately, we have been officially informed that the U.S. Government has already established the quota for the year that begins on 1 October and ends on 30 September 1983, fixing it at the same amount. In other words, the total exports that the United States will receive from our sugar-producing countries will be 2.8 million tons. Then Honduras has been assigned (?1 percent), which represents 28,000 tons. The tragic and frustrating aspect of this is that other countries which have attitudes that are not [words indistinct] uniform with U.S. policy, are getting more quotas than Honduras, which is a friend of the United States.

I believe that we will continue to make efforts in this regard. We have been involved in these efforts since May, but these have been the results. However, we as a government are carrying out certain actions intended to increase local consumption of sugar, such as the export of products with high sugar content. We are also determined to implement the operation of gasohol plants because this is a measure that will save [word indistinct].

[Question] In view of the U.S. attitude, will Honduras seek new markets for its sugar?

[Answer] We have established certain contacts. For example, the Mexican case: Mexico is interested in importing sugar but it has to be refined sugar. Unfortunately, Honduras does not produce refined sugar. We are involved in the process prior to that, which is the [word indistinct] Costa Rica has been importing sugar from Brazil lately, but we have almost reached an agreement to sell them some sugar. Venezuela is also establishing a quota system because its local production is not meeting local demand. A government representative will leave next week to establish contacts with the Venezuelan Government to see what chance we have of participating in that quota for us.

[Question] If the U.S. Government assigned a quota for us for 1983 similar to that of 1974, what will we do with the surplus?

[Answer] At this time we have approximately 23,000 tons of sugar in warehouses. We expected to sell them before December when the new sugar harvest begins.

[Question] What quota should the United States have given Honduras?

[Answer] We expected to sell 43,000 tons to the United States this year. We still had an additional surplus which we were going to try to sell in other markets. Therefore, a quota has been assigned to us according to the production we had in 1974 while our installed and production capacity is now much higher.

NICARAGUA

DANIEL ORTEGA SEES OUTCOME OF CRISIS NEAR

PA220430 Paris AFP in Spanish 2119 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Managua, 21 Sep (AFP) -- Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, has said here that the Central American crisis will "see an outcome in the next few days or weeks." In an interview that will be published shortly in PATRIA LIBRE magazine, Commander Ortega said that in the Central American region "we have reached one of the most critical moments in a situation that has been characterized by growing tensions and which has reached its critical point. [quotation marks as received]

The chief of state believes that there are only two possible outcomes to the crisis. One, which he described as "beneficial to the peoples of the region," and which Nicaragua supports, calls for a political solution to the tension through dialogue that will logically include negotiations with the United States." [quotation marks as received]

"The other alternative, which we in Nicaragua don't want, would be of no benefit for the peoples or the different sectors that make up Central American society. It would be a war solution and military confrontation, supported by those who wish to see the peace of the region and the Nicarguan revolution destroyed."

However, Ortega said, positive signs have been seen, such as the statements made by the Honduran Government that it does not want war and believes in dialogue as a way out of the crisis.

Regarding the recent message from the Mexican and Venezuelan presidents asking the United States Government to negotiate and in this manner avoid a fatal outcome, Ortega said that "it is a maximum effort made at a moment when the outcome is almost at hand."

He added that Nicaragua hopes that the United States and Honduras will be receptive to the Mexican-Venezuelan proposal, "since on our part, this initiative deserves all our support."

JUNTA REJECTS U.S. CHARGES ON HONDURAN SITUATION

PA220514 Paris AFP in Spanish 0401 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Managua, 21 Sep (AFP) -- Nicaragua today reacted strongly to a charge made today by Stephen Bosworth, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, accusing Nicaragua of being responsible for the 105 [as received] businessmen and officials held hostage by a guerrilla commando in Honduras.

"They are childish, irresponsible and deceitful lies," Sergio Ramirez, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction said in response to the charges made by Bosworth that the Sandinist government and the Salvadoran guerrillas are involved in recent attacks in Honduras as well as the holding of hostages in San Pedro Sula that started on Friday and is still unresolved. "We are not part of the situation in Honduras, where the Hondurans themselves are called upon to resolve their problems," Ramirez stated after noting that Bosworth's charges are "kindling the fire" in Central America to a critical, "red-hot" state.

Ramirez spoke during a ceremony marking the first anniversary of the founding of the Central American and Caribbean anti-imperialist tribunal, which after today will be named the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of America [Tribunal Anti-Imperialista de America] for having expanded its action to many countries of the continent, according to its leaders.

The Nicaraguan leader said that "we were waiting for this accusation," and now "we are awaiting another attack, such as the one that occured after the dams were destroyed in Honduras which was followed shortly after by the San Francisco del Norte massacre" in which Somozist bands killed 15 peasants and abducted 8 more last July.

Ramirez said that the purpose of the "dangerous" charges by Bosworth is to create a total climate of insecurity in Nicaragua, "so that no one can have a firm footing in this country."

"Nicaragua is living in a permanent state of ambush," states Ramirez, adding that "the new verbal attack by the ranking U.S. official seeks to justify subsequent aggressions."

"Now they will launch Somozist bands from Honduras against Nicaragua," he said.

Also, he rejected the concept that Nicaragua is undertaking an arms buildup "when the truth is that the United States is arming Honduras to the teeth and lending it military assistance to turn Honduras into a real threat to the Nicaraguan revolution."

He said that Nicaragua reserves the right -- as other Sandinist leaders have said on other occasions -- to "acquire all the technical means necessary for our defense in any part of the world, from any country that wishes to provide it."

He accused the current U.S. administration of being "extremist" and of "systematically rejecting the proposals for dialogue made by Nicaragua," a country that "wants to live in peace with its neighbors, even with the United States."

Ramirez criticized the attitude of the U.S. Government in the Mideast conflict and blamed it for the Lebanese massacre, stating that actually "one is seeing the parable of the cat who is sent to take care of the mice," referring to the participation of the U.S. peace-keeping forces in west Beirut.

He also referred to the proposal made at the U.S. House of Representatives asking the Reagan administration to tone down its attitude against Nicaragua.

"We are glad that in the United States there are persons and serious voices that understand the dangerous and extremist attitudes against peace and stability in Central America," Ramirez stated.

MIGUEL D'ESCOTO ON CENTRAL AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

PA211611 Managua International Service in Spanish 0230 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The ideals of those who fought for Central American independence and unity have yet to be fully reached after 161 years of history, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman said at an event commemorating Central American independence. The Nicaraguan foreign minister said that powerful foreign interests act against the unity of the region's nations and against the full exercise of their sovereignty.

The event commemorating Central American independence was presided over by Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Junta of the National Reconstruction Government; Commander Bayardo Arce Castano, coordinator of the FSLN Political Committee; and Apostolic Nuncio Andrea Lanza di Montezemollo. Costa Rican Ambassador Jesus Fernandez also participated, on behalf of the Central American ambassadors.

At the commemoration of the independence anniversary, Foreign Minister d'Escoto said that the freedom of the Central American countries, noninterference and an end to foreign pressures continue to be an unsatisfied dream, as is the common goal of Central American unity.

The foreign minister said that, given the imperialist desire to dominate and divide us, there must be a firm determination to create the great Central American fatherland. D'Escoto issued a call for peace, harmony and unity in Central America. He said that it is regrettable that the Central American foreign ministers have been unable to meet again, at a time when circumstances require a permanent dialogue by which to search for peace and mutual understanding in the region. Recalling the last Central American foreign ministers meeting, held in San Jose, Costa Rica, in March 1980, d'Escoto called for the implementation of its historic decisions. The San Jose declaration held that the area's countries should develop a policy of peaceful and harmonious coexistence, respectful of the ideological system that each country has chosen.

The minister said that the path pointed out by the San Jose declaration must be found again. He indicated that the imperialist formulas must be abandoned, so that a direct dialogue, to review the current situation in all fields, can be established among the Central American countries.

In view of Central America's current situation, paths of understanding and dialogue must be found. This is demanded by the defense of peace. This is demanded by the people and by our nations' common history. The process of political and ideological independence that was begun in 1821 has not yet concluded, Foreign Minister d'Escoto said. The path to Central American peace and unity is open. We must make the sovereign decision to march along that path. The threat of war comes from outside the region. This new anniversary of our common history should help us to find that path once again, Miguel d'Escoto said.

TOMAS BORGE RETURNS FROM USSR, BULGARIA

PA211752 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Tomas Borge returned to Nicaragua today after a successful trip to the USSR and Bulgaria. During a meeting with newsmen, the revolutionary leader reported a number of achievements that will benefit the Nicaraguans.

Commander Borge was met at the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport by top Interior Ministry officials, including Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion, deputy interior minister; Commander Rene Vivas; Brigade Commander Omar Cabezas; and Brigade Commander Lenin Cerna.

The FSLN National Directorate member said that he obtained a line of credit for the purchase of collective transportation units with a capacity of up to 150 passengers, which will help to solve the bus shortage in our country.

SOVIET EDUCATION DELEGATION ARRIVES ON VISIT

PA211739 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Within the friendship that exists between the USSR and the Nicaraguan people, a Soviet delegation led by Said Shermukahmedov, education minister of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic and deputy of the Supreme Soviet, arrived in Nicaragua today. The delegation is visiting to learn of the educational progress in our revolutionary process and to see how the USSR can contribute to the Nicaraguans' educational development.

The Soviet delegation placed floral wreaths at the mausoleum of Carlos Fonseca, commander in chief of our revolution, and at the monument to Poet Ruben Dario.

The delegation also includes Professor (Eduardo Levchilev) chief of the education department of the [name indistinct] region and (Nikolay Pavlov), scientific collaborator at the USSR Pedagogic Institute and Spanish and English professor.

The Soviet delegation was welcomed at the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport at 0800 today by Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and other Education Ministry officials.

RAMIREZ ADDRESSES SOCIAL MEDICINE SEMINAR FINALE

PA210327 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The second Latin American seminar on social medicine, reviewing the experiences of the revolutions of Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua, closed Saturday in Managua. The seminar's final document makes valid appraisals of the social transformation processes underway in the health area. The document states that under these countries' revolutionary processes, the state guarantees the right to health and creates public health systems. The technical and material factors have also been increased to provide health services which the old society had seriously negected. The ideological struggle is intensified within the health services and the people have increased participation in the administration of public health. This in turn makes it possible to (?assess) the techniques and knowledge available in the country.

In a speech to the closing session, Sergio Ramirez stressed the successes of the Sandinist people's revolution which have made it possible to overcome Nicaragua' extreme backwardness in the health area. This backwardness was a result of the genocidal dictatorship, natural disasters and the revolutionary war.

According to Sergio, the successes were made possible by the people's participation as well as by the fact that Nicaragua's health policy falls within its overall economic progress, which is underway despite the crisis affecting all countries in the area. Our economic strategy theorizes first of all about our working people's needs, the member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction explained. Here is an excerpt of his speech:

[Begin recording] We fight inflation through subsidies. We use the fiscal revenues [words indistinct] but as a political weapon to achieve sta[illegible]. This year the revolutionary government (?is spending) over 1.2 billion cordobas in subsidies for 18 products and basic services so these can be sold and provided to consumers at moderate prices. These 18 products and services include the basic grains, oil, milk and transportation services. So far, the struggle against in[illegible]tion has been successful [words indistinct]. Nicaragua has many advantages -- lower inflation rates and greater control over prices -- over the other Central American countries.

We don't use the concept of a minimum salary, but that of a real or social salary, nourished not only by the subsidy given to the basic products, which makes salaries more productive, but also by the social services that are in addition to this salary. Education is absolutely free; in Nicagarua even university education only has a symbolic cost. Medicines are practically free; health services are totally free [words indistinct] and we have reduced rents. These are only a few examples of what we might describe as the consolidation of the Nicaraguan people's real, social salary. [end recording]

RAMIREZ SCORES GUATEMALAN, PALESTINIAN KILLINGS

PA192055 Panama City ACAN 1839 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Managua, 19 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Sergio Ramirez Mercado, Nicaraguan Government Junta member, voiced his disagreement today with the execution of four young individuals in Guatemala last Friday, as his country disapproves of this practice.

"In Nicaragua, we do not practice or agree with the death sentence, as we have always had respect for life, and we honor this principle even under the worst of circumstances. We have not even executed the most cruel murderers of our people," Ramirez said.

In addition, Ramirez Mercado described "the slaying of nearly 1,000 Palestinians in refugee camps in west Beirut as one of the worst acts of barbarism of the 20th century."

He stressed that this is "an outrageous act, carried out by taking advantage of Israel's occupation in Lebanon, which we strongly condemn."

CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICIALS TO VISIT IN OCTOBER

PA210132 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Alois Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly which is the Czechoslovak parliament, will visit Nicaragua between 5 and 7 October in response to an invitation from our country's State Council. Indra, who is also a member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party (CPCZ), will be accompanied by several members of the committee for industry and commerce, [word indistinct] policy and education and culture of the people.

CPCZ Secretary Ladislav Martinak will also arrive with Indra. During its stay in the country, the Czechoslovak delegation will meet with members of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and members of the FSLN National Directorate as well as with representatives of the State Council and Foreign Affairs Ministry.

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL PARTY JOINS INTERNATIONAL

PA210710 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Statement to Radio Sandino by Virgilio Godoy, president of the Independent Liberal Party [PLI]; on 17 September; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] The world Congress of Liberal Parties was held in The Hague, Netherlands, last week. This meeting was sponsored by the organization called the Liberal International, which is already well known in our country. On this occasion, the PLI was admitted as a member with full rights, together with Panama's Liberal Party. These are the two first Liberal parties of Latin America which have gained access to this organization as full members. In previous years, the Liberals of Panama and Nicaragua had remained in a special status as observers.

Thus, we are now part of the great universal family of the Liberals, which includes more than 40 parties on four continents; America, Europe, Africa and Asia. We will now have a chance to establish contacts and participate in meetings with voice and vote when the world's problems are examined and, in our case, when we want to directly report Nicaragua's difficulties and problems.

FSLN LEADERS REPORTEDLY VISIT FIDEL CASTRO

PA210905 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Three members of the treasonous collective boarded a plane at Montelimar airport to make a political stopover in Cuba. The names of the three members of the National Directorate's nine were not officially disclosed.

The main point on the agenda was the reply that they are to give to the peace proposal that the United States received from the Venezuelan and Mexican Governments.

The three members of the collective went to Cuba to consult with Fidel Castro on their reply to the two governments and their reaction to the international press.

At the time of our transmission, the Cuban Government, through PRELA, reported that three Nicaraguan officials had arrived to hold a high level meeting with Castro.

The reaction of the nine and their reply to Herrera Campins' and Lopez Portillo's statement were carefully studied by Fidel Castro and placed in the mouth of the treasonous collective.

A U.S. State Department official was waiting for the reply of the nine, while a member of the Nicaraguan Embassy in Washington replied with fear that the Mexican and Venezuelan proposal was excellent.

However, what affronts our sovereignty is that Fidel Castro has to be consulted about Nicaragua's internal problems.

The Nicaraguan officials mentioned by PRELA arrived in Nicaragua early on Thursday to continue discussing the situation in Central America and the Caribbean from the Soviet point of view.

PRELA doesn't mention any names. In addition, clandestine bulletins report that the Mexican and Venezuelan presidents speak of crucial moments for peace in Central America and the Caribbean.

CASTRO SENDS MESSAGE TO UN ON LEBANON MASSACRE

FL211930 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Message from Cuban President Fidel Castro to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar -- read by announcer]

[Text] Havana, 20 September 1982
UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar,
Your Excellency,

Horror and indignation over the latest developments in Lebanon force me to appeal with all my energy to the conscience of the members of the United Nations. There are no words to describe this abominable and terrifying crime. To say that the Zionist hordes are similar to the Hitlerian hordes is now a rather feeble comparison.

The cowardly perpetrators of the genocide, who massacred in cold blood more than 1,000 men, women, children and old people in the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila, are more murderous and more depraved than the Nazis because they perpetrated these crimes before the eyes of the whole world, rejoicing in them with absolute cynicism and openly mocking the universal conscience which repudiates such barbaric acts.

The heroic Palestinian leaders and combatants had honorably and with profound humanitarian feelings left Beirut precisely to avoid the complete destruction of the city and prevent the killing of civilians by the Israeli Army and the murdering bands of the traitor Sa'd Haddad.

The Zionist leaders had promised to respect the peace accords. However, no sooner had the PLO fighters evacuated west Beirut than Begin and Sharon provided free passage to their armed mobs, sending them to exterminate the defenseless Palestinian population. This is an absolutely clear view of the terrorist, murderous and immoral philosophy of Mr Begin, leader of a regime which acts this way because it knows it can perpetrate its misdeeds, having the protection, arms and encouragement of the U.S. Government. This is nothing more than a bloodthirsty mockery of all mankind.

This new avalanche of Palestinian blood rests on Reagan's hands and conscience. Reagan must be accused of this monstrous crime before all the nations of the world. What is happening [in Lebanon] is a direct result of [President Reagan's] policies of force, violence and oppression. The weapons used by the Zionists are Yankee weapons. It is the permanent impunity and constant U.S. vetoes at the UN Security Council which have encouraged Israel to disregard political or moral limits.

The U.S. Government is an accomplice in this genocide and no theatrical or hypocritical statements, which have been thoroughly proven false by events, will save it from history's inevitable condemnation. We have had enough of the hateful and contemptuous U.S. hypocricy.

How long must mankind and all decent and sensible governments endure this brutal and merciless genocide? What new horrors must come to pass in order to stop the aggressors and stay their bloodstained hand? Is it not true that this act proves that Israeli leaders intend to move ahead, disregarding everything, in order to exterminate the Palestinian people, annihilate Lebanese patriotic resistance and spread their attacks to other Arab states?

This massacre is so unthinkable and unjustifiable that the Israelis themselves are frightened by their own crimes. The international community demands that Begin's Zionists, those that conduct their policy of extermination and those that sponsor and finance them be stopped and punished.

The time for the United Nations to act has arrived. On behalf of the Nonaligned Movement whose indignation I express, on behalf of the Cuban people whose feelings of sorrow and firm solidarity I represent, I join the international demand calling for punishment of the murderers and of those who prepared the tragic scenario and provided the way for such an abominable act.

It is vital that there be at least an exemplary political and moral sanction against all those guilty of the Beirut crime. For crimes against humanity and for a murderous and racist philosophy such as the one behind these acts, the defendants of Nuremberg were indicted and hung. World solidarity with the heroic Palestinian people should raise the demand now, stronger than ever, for an independent and respected [Palestinian] state as a formidable shield against Yankee-Zionist barbarism.

Receive our token of trust and respect,

[Signed] Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement

CASTRO LETTER TO NONALIGNED ON SUMMIT VENUE

FL212003 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text of message from Cuban President Fidel Castro to Nonaligned Movement heads of state and government on 16 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] Your Excellency,

I am pleased to write to you regarding consultations with heads of state and government of the member countries of the Nonaligned Movement outlined in my message of 29 August. I can inform you that more than 2/3 of the heads of state and government have already responded to the consultations. With exemplary spirit of unity, they all unanimously expressed their agreement to have New Delhi as the venue for the seventh summit of nonaligned countries.

The absolute support for the proposal allows me at present, after a prudential time has elapsed from the beginning of the consultations, to state that there is a consensus. I am pleased to inform you and the rest of the heads of state and government of this happy news and at the same time I am writing her excellency, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, requesting that her government accept and organize the conference at the earliest possible date that can be proposed in order that it may be approved at the next meeting of nonaligned foreign ministers to be held at the United Nations on 4-5 October, during the 37th period of sessions of the General Assembly.

The resolution of this question is a source of deep satisfaction to all of us and requires that we also recognize the constructive role played by his excellency, President Saddam Husayn, and the Government of Iraq with their understanding and cooperation in the correct solutions to the problem.

In the next few months our countries will be working in close coordination to ensure that the seventh summit will be a notable success which will continue to strengthen the unity and prestige of our movement and update a common platform which, as occurred at the sixth summit, will be the foundation for our mutual solidarity and support in the coming years and a response to the severe problems that we are facing, and, most of all, for the maintenance of peace, the strengthening of our countries' independence and sovereignty and the guarantee of our economic and social development.

Signed, Fidel Castro Ruz

FIRE CAUSES POWER FAILURE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

FL211800 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] A fire of considerable proportions broke out yesterday afternoon at the Antonio Maceo power plant, in Rente, located in Santiago de Cuba Province. The fire, which started in units one and two, also affected two other units and the power station's master control room. As a result of the fire, the generation of electricity has decreased by 300,000 kw.

In view of this, there will be no electricity today throughout the provinces, particularly those in the southern region, including the areas of Manzanillo, Bayamo, Contramaestre, Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba. However, during peak hours there will be no electricity throughout the entire national territory.

In view of the extent of the damage caused by the fire, this situation will prevail for several days. At present, all power plant personnel and experts are making every effort to restore electricity as soon as possible.

MACHADO, CAMACHO CHAIR CONSTRUCTION CONGRESS

FL202006 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Report by Virgilio Diago from Lazaro Pena Auditorium in Havana]

[Text] The fifth congress of the National Union of Construction Workers [SNTC] began today with the slogan: To produce more with less, and with more quality. The opening session was chaired by Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Julio Camacho Aguilera, both members of the party's Politburo, as well as other members of the Secretariat and the Central Committee.

SNTC Secretary General Pedro Fernandez read the main report, noting that among the projects completed in the present 5-year period were 15 hospitals, 89 outpatient clinics and others. [Begin Fernandez recording] During these years, construction workers have participated in all relevant tasks that have consolidated the prestige of the Cuban revolution, including the projects planned in salute to the second party congress and the sixth nonaligned summit, and fulfilled all commitments in salute to the 14th congress of the CTC [Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions] and the 11th festival of youth and students. In addition, we participated in huge numbers in the marches of the fighting people to express our unanimous rejection of the scum, bums and loafers. [end recording]

At this time, the 420 delegates attending the fifth congress are engaged in the discussion of the main report.

Congress Closes

FL220045 Havanna Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Juan Almeida Bosque, Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, Julio Camacho Aguilera and Osmani Cienfuegos, all members of the party's Politburo, attended today's closing session of the fifth congress of the National Union of Construction Workers [SNTC]. Pedro Fernandez was reelected secretary general of the SNTC.

The delegates to the congress agreed to award the first Armando Mestre Medal to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro for his outstanding contribution to the development of this sector. Comrades Juan Almeida, Ramiro Valdes, Osmani Cienfuegos, Ramon Darias, Jose Lopez Moreno and Pedro Fernandez also received the decoration.

The participants declared their solidarity with the Palestinian people and denounced the Israeli Government's barbaric actions against them. The closing address was delivered by Leonel Soto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat.

DOMENECH ARRIVES IN MOSCOW FOR CEMA MEETING

PA211105 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Joel Domenech, vice president of the Council of Ministers of Cuba, arrived in Moscow today heading a Cuban delegation to participate in a meeting of the CEMA Executive Council that will begin in the Soviet capital on Tuesday. At this meeting, the participants will analyze the economic and social development of member countries as well as the improvement of cooperation within the socialist community.

HEALTH MINISTER LEAVES DPRK, EN ROUTE TO MOSCOW

FL211430 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1300 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang -- Sergio del Valle, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and minister of health, has ended his official visit to the DPRK. The Cuban health minister left today for Moscow.

COMMENTARY: HONDURAN 'PROVOCATIONS' AIM AT WAR

PA210615 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 17 Sep 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins have asked U.S. President Ronald Reagan to put an end to the worrisome escalation of violence in Central America. Mexican and Venezuelan ambassadors in Washington, Bernando Sepulveda and Marcial Perez, respectively, delivered the letter containing this request to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The letter asks for U.S. cooperation to prevent a confrontation among the Central American countries and to find peaceful solutions to the regional conflicts.

The Governments of Mexico, France and other countries have similarly proposed or endorsed talks among all influential factions in El Salvador which might lead to a peaceful solution. But Reagan remains oblivious to those proposals. He not only continues unconditionally supporting the genocidal regime,but takes increasingly dangerous steps toward regionalization of the Salvadoran conflicts.

The invasion of Salvadoran territory by Honduran soldiers to fight the FMLN revolutionaries and the Honduran Army's frequent provocations against Nicaragua fall within the framework of this aggressive U.S. policy toward Central America. There can be no doubt that these actions are carried out with Washington's acquiescence and support, for it definitely wants to turn Honduras into imperialism's gendarme in Central America.

The Honduran Government's commitments to the United States and its warmongering policy endanger Nicaragua's security and the Salvadoran people's right to be the masters of their own destiny. They also go against the Honduran people and against the U.S. people themselves. An effort is being made to drag them into a genocidal war similar to that fought by the imperialists in Vietnam, that aggression which caused so much mourning and destruction and gravely endangered world peace.

HAVANA VIEWS WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM ANGOLA

PA220223 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[station commentary]

[Text] South Africa and its imperialist allies, particularly the United States, are still trying to dissociate the United Nations from a solution to the problem in Namibia.

While they don't conceal their dissatisfaction over the fact that the United Nations recognizes SWAPO [South West African People's Organization] as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, they are also accusing the top international organization of adopting a prejudicied position on this issue. Thus they have dedicated themselves to trying to sabotage the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435, approved in 1978, which established the specific steps that were to be taken to decolonize Namibia. The most recent U.S.-South African maneuver to hinder the UN agreements is that of trying to set the withdrawal of Cuba's internationalist forces in Angola as a condition for Namibia's independence. They are thus trying to deprive Angola of its sovereign right to request the unselfish aid of its friends. They are also trying to create the necessary conditions for a military escalation there in order to overthrow the revolutionary government in Luanda, and they are trying to intervene in Namibia's independence in order to make South Africa's colonial dominion there permanent.

Regarding this issue, both Cuba and Angola have repeatedly stated that the presence of Cuba's internationalist troops, which was motivated by South Africa's threats and aggressions, represents a sovereign and legitimate action by the two countries and therefore has no connection with Namibia. Cuban troops have been stationed in Angola since 1975, they helped stop the South African invaders at Luanda's doors and expel them a few months later. Undoubtedly, this has been an important contribution to the African people's struggle against imperialism. This has even been positively recognized by the OAU and the nonaligned countries movement.

However, in the wake of its military defeat in Angola, the Pretoria regime, at the instigation of the United States, has continued to carry out numerous aggressive actions against this African country. These actions have resulted in numerous deaths and in the occupation of an area located in the southern part of that territory. While they sabotage the process of economic reconstruction, the imperialists finance, arm and advise the Angolan counterrevolutionary bands that have their training camps in Namibia and have launched a vast campaign of aggressions against the frontline countries.

Cuba and Angola have always been very clear regarding this situation. The declaration signed by these two countries on 4 February constitutes reliable evidence of this. With precise language the document states firmly that the withdrawal of Cuba's internationalist troops from Angola is exclusively a bilateral action.

Moreover, in 1976 the two parties reached an agreement to implement a program for the gradual reduction of those troops. The program was postponed because of the new aggressions of South Africa. This program was reactivated in 1979. But once again South Africa perpetrated large-scale armed attacks against Angola. This shows that it has not been possible to fulfill the bilateral agreements because of Pretoria's aggressive stance.

However, and particularly due to the new campaigns seeking to associate this issue with the topic of Namibia's independence, Cuba and Angola have clearly established their willingness to discuss the resumption of this program whenever agreed on by the two governments, so long as the threats of an attack against Angola cease. This situation would be possible if the South Africans were to put an end to their illegal occupation of Namibia, which they use as a base for their attacks against Angola, if a solution were reached in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 435, and if a truly independent Namibian Government were established. Only if every chance of aggression or invasion of Angola were to cease would Cuba's internationalist forces withdraw. This would be done the minute the governments in Havana and Luanda made this sovereign decision.

'CRAZY' U.S. NUCLEAR WAR POLICIES DECRIED

PA211100 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Sep 82

["World Events" commentary]

[Text] A recent U.S. television advertisement shows an elephant, that is the ruling Republican Party, having its own way amid large shop windows full of china, symbolizing the United States.

In crushing moves, the animal destroys plates labeled "Social Security," "jobs" and "food stamps," characterizing the internal chaos being experienced by the empire as a result of the stupid policies of Ronald Reagan and his team.

However, something is missing from this advertisement which could help give the total picture of the blindness that prevails in Washington. This would be the elephant trying to destroy a globe with its trunk and big legs. The image is not exaggerated when it is known that there are some U.S. leaders who admit the possibility of limited nuclear wars and that a prolonged nuclear conflict is envisaged in official instructions. Then it is clear that there is nothing unreal about an addition to this advertisement.

It is true, Washington is quickly preparing for a nuclear war despite world protests and those of the American people. The imperialist military doctrine, euphemistically called "realistic detente," establishes a limited nuclear conflict as the main variant. According to the Pentagon's hawks, this consists of launching offensive strategic missiles in a surprise attack solely against Soviet military targets. To the war experts, a blow of such magnitude doesn't threaten the existence of socialism. Therefore, it must be presumed that the USSR and its allies will not respond with all their might, and this is the reason for the so-called limited nuclear conflict.

But if such thoughts are only possible in dumb and neurotic minds, the war theories of Reagan and his followers surpass the limit of craziness. The Pentagon directives known as Defense Guides for 1984-88 are perfectly complemented by Reagan's new guidelines intended to guarantee the gathering of the necessary potential for a prolonged nuclear war.

Recently, as a demonstration of the crazy course that Washington is following, Caspar Weinberger, the chief of the Pentagon, told THE NEW YORK TIMES that all the country's military planning groups are involved in preparations for a prolonged nuclear conflict. Therefore, war maneuvers will from now on be linked to this concept.

If it weren't for the gravity and tremendous danger which such ideas entail for humankind, the actions of the U.S. Government would be funny. It is outrageous to think that while the peoples of the world are devoted, some to building a new life and others to the sacred struggle to obtain this right, there are leaders calculating with incredibly cold blood the destruction of mankind. The crazy people in the White House must be stopped once and for all, and half measures must not be used for that.

The fevered brains of the first imperialist power must know that human beings are determined to maintain peace at any cost, and this firmness will surely stop the desires of the madhouse which the White House has become.

GRENADA

BISHOP BACK FROM 'SUCCESSFUL' VISIT TO FRANCE

FL210123 St Georges Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Brother Maurice Bishop has described his recent visit to France at the invitation of President Francois Mitterrand as extremely successful and of historic significance to Grenada in its thrust to develop closer relations with France and widen its international links.

According to a release from the Ministry of Information, Prime Minister Bishop said he and his delegation received a warn and friendly reception at all levels throughout the visit to France. Prime Minister Bishop's visit to France was the first official visit to that country by a Caricom head of government under the administration of President Mitterrand.

During the 30-day official visit, Prime Minister Bishop and his delegation held several hours of discussions with President Mitterrand, Minister of Foreign Affairs Claude Cheysson, Minister of Cooperation Jean-Pierre Cot and Minister of Health Jack Ralite. The discussions, which took place in an extremely cordial atmosphere, were described as very fruitful.

Commenting on this Prime Minister Bishop said the visit was of great strategic significance not only to Grenada but to the Caribbean.

The single most important aspect of the Grenada prime minister's visit to France in the area of economic cooperation was the agreement by the French Government to provide substantial economic assistance in the form of grants not only to Grenada but to the other member states of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, OECS. Until now such grant assistance has been given by France only to former French and Portuguese territories in Africa.

According to Prime Minister Bishop this, therefore, is a major breakthrough that will inject significant new sums of grant money for the economic development of Grenada and the other small island-states of the eastern Caribbean. Prime Minister Bishop said this will add to the already useful and critical grant economic assistance provided by Canada and the European Community, among other donors.

Several areas of technical cooperation in health, education and agriculture were agreed upon. In addition, a high level technical mission from France will visit Grenada in the near future to agree upon further areas of concrete economic assistance based on specific project documentation.

The release also noted that during the visit Grenada's struggle to develop economically and socially in the face of external pressures and threats was received with great sympathy and understanding.

During the visit to France, the Grenada prime minister had the distinction to be the first Caribbean head of government to address the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO. The board comprises 45 members elected by the General Assembly of the UNESCO. The Grenada leader also had a formal meeting with the director general of UNESCO, Amadou M'Bow, who recently paid an official visit to Grenada. Prime Minister Bishop also met with Mr (Edgard Fraqsally), the commissioner for overseas development of the European Economic Community [words indistinct].

Another meeting was held [words indistinct] with the president of Guinea, Sekou Toure, who is also on a visit to France.

BURNHAM WARNS OF MORE TURBULENCE, DISRUPTION

FL202350 Bridetown CANA in English 2246 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Sep 18, CANA -- Guyana President Forbes Burnham has warned people here to expect more economic turbulence, as the country continues to be buffetted by the crisis in the world economy and the actions of some foreign powers.

"Guyana's survival is threatened by the economic climate and by the political action of some foreign powers," President Burnham told the General Council of the ruling People's National Congress (PNC).

"We are in for disrupting," the PNC's organ, NEW NATION today quoted him as telling last weekend's council meeting.

Burnham attributed this to the fact that his socialist PNC Government had "dared to exercise sovereignty, choosing its own path of development in the process."

He said that some countries -- he did not name them -- had accused Guyana of having gone in the wrong direction, saying that as a consequence, the economy here was now in trouble," the paper quoted the president as saying.

Burnham, whose PNC regime has admitted bankruptcy in the wake of the continuing poor performance of the key economic sectors -- bauxite, sugar and rice -- told delegates that taking orders was not the answer: "We have got to find our own solutions, and we can only survive if we understand our problems are not peculiar." Crises such as these could bring forth the initiative, ingenuity and brilliance of a people," he said.

The NEW NATION editorial said that the PNC General Council recognized that Guyanese needed housing, entertainment, adequate transportation, clothing and an adequate supply of electricity for domestic consumption and industry, food and other requisites of survival.

"The state will ensure that Guyanese enjoy all that is necessary for survival and morale during this time of crisis," the PNC organ said.

It added however, that citizens had a corresponding responsibility to ensure that existing services in areas such as transportation and housing are cared for.

The paper urged Guyanese to rely on their own skills and help increase local production in the coming months.

GOVERNMENT, PPP DEPLORE PALESTINE MASSACRE

FL211915 Bridgetown CANA in English 1620 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Sep 21, CANA -- Guyana has expressed outrage at Israel's alleged complicity in last week's massacre of thousands of Palestinian civilians in Beirut.

It is inconceivable that a nation which constantly laments the atrocities which were inflicted upon its people by the brutal Nazi regime should itself today be the perpetrator of such acts of barbarism," said a statement issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry last night.

The government said it "deplored this latest in a series of dastardly, barbaric and genocidal acts perpetrated by the fascists against the defenseless Palestinians," and called upon the international community to join efforts in demanding that Israel be made to withdraw immediately from Lebanon, and west Beirut in particular.

"The latest action makes it more imperative that the national inalienable rights of the dispersed Palestinians be speedily restored," the statement added.

According to Middle East press reports, rightwing Falangists militiamen, with the support of Israeli forces, murdered more than 3,000 Palestinians in refugee camps last Thursday and Friday. Israel has denied complicity in the affair.

"It is a disgrace that 34 years after the creation of the state of Israel, the Palestinians are still referred to as refugees.

Those who guarantee Israel have an equal responsibility to the creation of a homeland for the Palestinians in Palestine," the Guyana statement added.

The opposition People's Progressive Party (PPP) has also condemned the massacre, declaring that "not since the days of Adolph Hitler has the world witnessed such a sadistic act of genocide."

The party said the United States, which through its envoy Philip Habib, negotiated the peaceful evacuation of Palestinian forces from Lebanon, was morally bound to evict Israeli military forces from Lebanon.

The PPP said it had cabled U.S. President Ronald Reagan calling for the fulfillment of the commitment by Mr Habib to prevent "further Israeli aggression."

Until the setting up of an independent Palestinian state becomes a reality, the PPP added, the "persecuted Palestinian peoples will remain the favourite football of international reactionary forces, to be tossed to and fro, as happened when PLO guerrillas were scattered throughout the Middle East and their unprotected families left in Lebanon at the mercy of Zionist and Falangist criminals.

REID CRITICIZES TERMS FOR BAUXITE INDUSTRY AID

FL211401 Bridgetown CANA in English 1655 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Sept. 19, CANA -- Guyana is finding it difficult to get foreign assistance on favourable terms for its problem-plagued bauxite industry, prime minister, Dr Ptolemy Reid, has reported.

"We are confronting people who are arrogantly dictating terms for their aid," Dr Reid said. He added: "We are going to be nobody's pawn."

The comments appeared in Dr Reid's weekly column in the NEW NATION newspaper, published by the ruling People's National Congress (PNC).

They came after a senior government official said that the aluminium company of Canada (ALCAN) had pulled out of negotiations with the Guyana Government aimed ultimately at securing share-holding in the state-owned bauxite industry.

The government has been having negotiations with foreign companies, including Kaiser and U.S. Steel, both of the U.S., with a view to improving the bauxite industry, hit by falling demand and a subsequent reduction in production.

Dr Reid said prospective investors had called for terms "amounting to a demand that we abandon the exercise of sovereignty and freedom to choose our own way of development."

Prime Minister Reid said that Guyana's survival was threatened by the world economic recession and that "because of the troubles that have hit our bauxite industry, we have been holding discussions with several foreign corporations which have experience and expertise in bauxite production, management and marketing; among them the former owners, ALCAN."

A government spokesman had said that ALCAN pulled out of the negotiations after the government had turned down its request for exclusively carrying out the marketing and management study considered a prerequisite to equity participation in Guyana's bauxite industry.

Dr Reid said that party members, supporters and all Guyanese could rest assured that the policy proclaimed by party leader and Guyana's president, Forbes Burnham, that under the PNC, Guyana would be nobody's pawn held good today.

He quoted Mr Burnham as saying: "Even if we have to be burnt, then let us be burnt. Then we will have learnt the lesson more effectively."

He added: Taking orders is not the answer to our problems, as the short-sighted and opportunists seem to imagine. "We are not about to give up ownership and control of our valuable national resources."

He said that some people, faced with today's problems, had been panicking, but that the PNC leadership saw new opportunities, even in this crisis.

"Our General Council has just had an in-depth examination of our economic situation in the light of the party's unwavering policy of guiding this nation to the creation of a better society and the attainment and maintenance of equality of opportunity for all," he said. "We have every reason to be confident of success."

GOLD DISCOVERED IN DISPUTED ESSEQUIBO AREA

FL202250 Bridgetown CANA in English 1602 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Sept. 20, CANA -- A geological study by a group of Yugoslav experts has shown that there are reserves of gold in the Konawaruk River area west of the Essequibo River, the GUYANA NEWS AGENCY (GNA) has reported.

The Essequibo River runs through central Guyana.

The GUYANA NEWS AGENCY, which did not give an estimate of the reserves, said the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission had been asked by government to study the findings by the Yugoslav firm, Rudis. The firm has provided estimates of the financial viability of mining the area and investment costs of different phases of the project, the GNA said.

The area surveyed by the Yugoslav team is part of the two thirds of this former British colony which is claimed by Venezuela under a long-standing territorial dispute.

The study, which began last September as part of a technical assistance agreement signed by Guyana and Yugoslavia in 1981, was completed in February.

Mining in the area west of the Essequibo River was abandoned thirty years ago in favour of locations in the area of the Mazaruni River, in southern Essequibo.

ECUADOR

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS MASSACRE IN BEIRUT

PA211909 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Press bulletin issued by the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry on 20 September]

[Text] With profound indignation, the Ecuadorean Government and people condemn the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians -- men, women, children and elderly people -- in the city of Beirut in the camps where they have had to take refuge after being dislodged from their fatherland.

This is one of the worst crimes committed against humankind in our times. This is true genocide in circumstances that render the crime even more repugnant, as almost all of the Palestinian fighters had withdrawn, leaving their families and trusting in the good faith and humanitarian conscience of the armed forces that are occupying Lebanon.

The international community must assume its responsibility in the face of this slaughter. Ecuador joins the international clamor for a determination of the responsibilities in this crime against humankind, particularly those of the forces that have invaded Lebanon and that have occupied west Beirut in violation of the truce, arrogating the authority to prevent just such tragedies as that which has occurred.

Ecuador also demands implementation of the Security Council resolutions calling for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of those forces and the pacification of the country.

Ecuador will continue to actively participate in the international organizations' adoption of actions and measures to confront this intolerable situation. Ecuador will act in defense of the principles and rules of civilized coexistence and with the conviction, now firmer than ever, that as long as the Palestinian issue remains unsolved, there will be no peace or security in the Middle East, and that crimes such as the one that now affects the world will continue to be possible.

URUGUAY

STATE TO FINANCE PARTIES' INTERNAL ELECTIONS

PY220240 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 1 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] A draft bill by which the state will finance the internal elections of political parties was unanimously approved by the Council of State yesterday.

The bill approved by the council established that the state must pay 2.50 pesos to the political parties taking part in the November internal elections for each valid vote obtained.

The bill also established that the executive branch can withdraw the necessary funds from the national treasury to cover the expenditures for the ballot slips.

The discussion prior to the voting of the bill was very lively. Councilman Praderi said he was tempted to propose that each voter pay 10 pesos at the time of voting to assist in the financing of the elections.